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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Batesville, Arkansas, is to have a Catholich church.

Chicago has just one hundred and nine churches.

The Clarksville jail contains twenty prisoners.

Ole Bull is to entertain young Seward, in Norway.

Evansville has organized a Tobacco Board of Trade.

Wagner has another new opera, "Imatra," nearly ready.

The Savannah (Georgia) police are raiding upon keno banks.

The Louisville *Times*—Will Wallace Harney's paper—has suspended.

Authority for middle-aged whiskers—Whom the gods love *dye* young.

The Catholics of Knoxville are agitating the establishment of a cemetery.

Nelson Walker has withdrawn from the Legislative race in Davidson county.

The attempt to make Boston a watering-place has not been altogether successful.

Wm. B. Swearingen, an old citizen of Bullett county, Kentucky, fell dead the other day.

St. Joseph, Missouri, has refused to appropriate $163,000 for city improvements.

B. W. Halleck, recently editorially connected with the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, is dead.

Jackson Malone (colored) wants to represent Montgomery county in the Legislature.

Mr. Alfred Pirtle and Miss Fannie Nold were parties to the latest "fashionable" wedding at Louisville.

M'lle Nilsson inspires on porter, says an exchange. When she expires, she will probably come to her bier.

A coffee plantation is among the latest enterprises undertaken in Los Angelos county, California.

There are about 4,000 visitors at Cape May, 2,500 at Saratoga, 4,000 at Long Branch, and 3,000 at Newport.

Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, is said to have driven the last nail in his political coffin by enforcing the liquor law.

The leader of a recent camp meeting in Ohio announced: "The brother-in-law of President Grant will now lead us in prayer."

A New York bride of Tuesday had among her presents a parure of pearls and diamonds, set by the court jeweler at St. Petersburg, valued at fifteen thousand dollars.

Dr. Speigelhalter announces that Edwards, who was hung on Friday, at St. Louis, died of strangulation, his neck not being broken.

Mr. G. W. Preston, near Bridgeport, Virginia, caught a ground-hog the other day, which weighed fifty pounds when dressed and the head off.

A flash of lightning near Searcy, Arkansas, struck Mr. J. M. Keys' house, ignited his daughters clothing and considerably injured her, and also injured a Mrs. Nesbitt.

The Searcy (Arkansas) *Record* of the twenty-fourth says: "We learn that several of our farmers have made sales of their present growing crop of cotton at twenty cents per pound."

A correspondent of the *Anti-Slavery Standard* calls on that journal to note the fact that John Brown's Hymn was entirely omitted from the Boston Peace Jubilee programme.

The unusually hot weather in California during the present season has seriously injured the grape crop in many places.

Mrs. Clem, the Indianapolis murderess, says revelations will soon be made which will clear her from the charge of murder, and release her.

A Des Moines paper says the great amount of rain that has fallen there lately has affected the liquors so much that no one can get tight on the article.

In interior California, Nevada, Oregon and Idaho, the name "San Francisco" is seldom heard. The usual phrases are: "When did you leave 'Frisco?'" or, "Are you going down to the Bay?"

A fire in Pocahontas, Ark., recently, consumed a row of business houses, among them those occupied by Levi Hecht and E. B. Burr, both filled with large stocks.

There is a man in Manchester, N. H., who carries economy so far that sending messages by express, he requests the envelope be returned for use a second time, should he have occasion to send the same address.

"Mister Mulkarti, Kare of Mister Muldoon, forninst the Protestant Church, New York," has a letter awaiting him in the dead letter office.

A surveying party, in charge of Chief Engineer Severance left St. Joseph, Missouri, on Tuesday morning, to locate the line of the St. Joseph and Denver Railroad on the Wolfe river route.

Two new locomotives have arrived for the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad. Cars will be running from St. Joseph to Agency Ford by September 1st.

An Irishman, name unknown, was run over and killed by a railway train near Clarksville, Saturday. Monday a stranger jumped on the track near Clarksville, was run over and killed. No name.

Nearly two hundred and fifty brigands were captured in Italy last year. The other day, a gang of these marauders captured a Bishop and held him in durance vile until his friends paid them a handsome ransom.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF THE SIAMESE TWINS.

Their Personal Habits—Difficulties of Their Courtship—Eng a Hardshell Baptist—Chang a Catholic—Eng a Loyalist—Chang a Rebel.

BY MARK TWAIN.

The Siamese Twins are naturally tender and affectionate in disposition, and have clung to each other with singular fidelity throughout a long and eventful life. Even as children they were inseparable companions, and it was noticed that they always seemed to prefer each other's society to that of any other persons. They nearly always played together, and so accustomed was their mother to this peculiarity that whenever both of them chanced to be lost, she usually only hunted for one of them, satisfied that when she found one she could find the other in the immediate neighborhood. And yet these creatures were ignorant and unlettered—barbarians themselves, and the offspring of barbarians, who knew not the light of philosophy and science. What a withering rebuke is this to our boasted civilization, with its quarrelings, its wranglings and its separations of brothers!

As men, the Twins have not always lived in perfect accord; but still there has always been a bond between them which made them unwilling to go away from each other and dwell apart. They have even occupied the same house, as a general thing, and it is believed that they have never failed to even sleep together on any night since they were born. How surely do the habits of a lifetime become second nature to us! The Twins always go to bed at the same time; but Chang usually gets up about an hour before his brother. By an understanding between themselves, Chang does all the in-door work, and Eng runs all the errands. This is because Eng likes to go out; Chang's habits are sedentary. However, Chang always goes along.

Eng is a Baptist, but Chang is a Roman Catholic; still, to please his brother, Chang consented to be baptised at the same time Eng was, on condition that it should not "count." During the war they were strong partisans, both fought gallantly all through the great struggle, Eng on the Union side, Chang on the Confederate.

They took each other prisoners at Seven Oaks, but the proofs of capture were so evenly balanced in favor of each that a general army-court had to be assembled to determine which one was properly the captor and which the captive. The jury, among whom was the Hon. Samuel Wilkeson, then correspondent of the *Tribune*, was unable to agree for a long time; but the vexed question was finally decided by agreeing to consider them both prisoners, and then exchanging them. At one time Chang was convicted of disobedience of orders, and sentenced to ten days in the guard house; but Eng, in the spite of all arguments, felt obliged to share his imprisonment, and notwithstanding he himself was entirely innocent, and so to save the blameless brother from suffering, they had to discharge both from custody—the just reward of faithfulness.

Their ancient habit of going always together had its drawbacks when they reached man's estate and entered upon the luxury of courting. Both fell in love with the same girl. Each tried to steal clandestine interviews with her, but at the critical moment the other would always turn up. By-and-by Eng saw, with distraction, that Chang had won the girl's affections, and from that day forth, he had to bear the agony of a witness to all their dainty billing and cooing. But, with a magnanimity that did him infinite credit, he succumbed to his fate, and gave countenance and encouragement to a state of things that bade fair to sunder his generous heartstrings.

He sat from seven every evening until two in the morning listening to the fond foolishness of the two lovers, and to the concussion of hundreds of squandered kisses, for the privilege of sharing only one of which he would have given his right hand. But he sat patiently, and waited, and gaped, and yawned, and stretched, and longed for two o'clock to come. And he took long walks with the lovers on moonlight evenings—sometimes traversing ten miles, notwithstanding he was usually suffering from rheumatism. He is an inveterate smoker; but he could not smoke on this occasion, because the young lady was painfully sensitive to the smell of tobacco. Eng cordially wanted them married, and done with it; but although Chang often asked the momentous question, the young lady could not gather sufficient courage to answer it while Eng was by.

However, on one occasion, after having walked some sixteen miles, and sat up till nearly daylight, Eng dropped asleep from sheer exhaustion and then the question was asked and answered. The lovers were married. All acquainted with the circumstances applauded the noble brother-in-law. His unwavering faithfulness was the theme of every tongue. He had stayed by them all through their long and arduous courtship; and when at last they were married, he lifted his hands above their heads and said with impressive unction, "Bless ye, my children, I will never desert ye!" and he kept his word. Magnanimity like this is all too rare in this cold world.

By and by Eng fell in love with his sister-in-law's sister, and married her, and since that day they have all lived together in an exceeding sociability which is touching and beautiful to behold, and is a scathing rebuke to our boasted civilization.

The sympathy existing between these two brothers is so close and so refined that the feelings, the impulses, the emotions of the one are instantly experienced by the other. When one is sick, the other is sick; when one feels pain, the other feels it; when one feels angered, the other's temper takes fire. We have already seen with what happy facility they both fell in love with the same girl.

I could say more of an instructive nature about these interesting beings, but let what I have written suffice.

Having forgotten to mention it sooner, I will remark, in conclusion, that the ages of the Siamese Twins are respectively fifty-one and fifty-three years.

Revolting Murder in Middle Tennessee.

From the Press and Times, 29th.]

A gentleman who passed through Carthage, Sunday last, learned while there that a negro preacher, named Tom McClelland, while holding a meeting in a church on Defected Creek, some six miles from Carthage, last Saturday night, was brutally murdered. He was praying with a number of mourners at the "altar" or "anxious seat," when four men in disguise rushed in upon him and shot him dead. It is reported that two other negroes were wounded. There is no clue as yet to the assassins. Tom was much esteemed as a negro of good character. Our informant says that there is no doubt in regard to McClellan's murder, as his coffin was being made in Carthage when he passed through. McClellan for a year past had been making speeches for universal suffrage.

Let a suitable reward be offered without delay for the murderers.

Rev. J. P. Linn, a young Presbyterian minister of Pittsburg, is on trial before the Presbytery for immoral conduct.

Gen. Jas. Longstreet, the Surveyor of the port of New Orleans, has nominated another colored man for position in his office, which nomination will be confirmed by Secretary Boutwell.

The two best vineyards in Burgundy are to be sold. The Romane, Conti, about three acres, at $20,000, and the Clos-Vougeot, fifty times that size, at $40,000.

THE MURDER BY RAIL.

A Few More Interesting Particulars of the M. & L. R. R. Accident.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, 29th.]

THE MIDNIGHT SMASHUP.

About one o'clock the sleeping travelers were awakened by a sudden rough movement of the train, as if it were off the track. After this jolting motion the train appeared to come to a standstill, and those who had been aroused congratulated themselves that all was right again. Just at that instant, they say, the train was on a poise, ready to fall over the trestle hight. In another second the whole line of cars had plunged downward and lay a crushed and ghastly heap in the basin of the creek. Notwithstanding the turning and shattering of the cars and the indiscriminate wreck of human beings, hardly a voice was heard. The stillness was as profound as death. Two spans of the bridge, about fifty feet each in length, and four bents of the trestle, fell. The speed was so high that it carried the train under the track on the other side of the creek. The train fell in a zigzag or letter S position, and so lay upon the ground.

OUT OF THE RUINS.

As soon as those who were but slightly disabled recovered from the shock, they set about extricating the less fortunate of their companions. The dead and maimed were all removed to the most comfortable localities around, and the cushions, bedding, etc., from the wrecked cars, were happily brought into use. It is a fact not a little singular that the children, of whom there was a goodly number, were perfectly quiet during the desperate accident, and without exception escaped uninjured. They seemed to take the fearful leap as one of the incidents of railway riding to be expected if not desired.

THE WRECK ON FIRE.

While the unhurt passengers were humanely engaged in releasing and caring for those incapable of helping themselves, the *debris* of the train took fire from the engine furnace. This occurrence, dire as it might have appeared, created no undue excitement, owing to the precautions adopted by the cool-headed men performing the work of extrication. The fire burned slowly, beginning at the engine and gradually approaching the rear sleeping-coach. The entire train and contents, as we have stated, were consumed, except the New Orleans sleeping-car, which was badly damaged. Nearly all the bridge and trestle-work also fell a prey to the conflagration.

A LONELY SPECTACLE.

On the side of the trestle upon which the train fell is a dense thicket, and the place has a generally dismal appearance. The wounded men and women, being thinly clad and mostly barefooted, suffered greatly from exposure to the night air, which was sharp and chilly. Their situation was forlorn indeed. No one knew whence to look for assistance. It was finally suggested that some one reconnoiter the ground and find means of succor. In about two hours after the catastrophe—two hours of inconceivable affliction of mind and body—the South-going train arrived upon the scene. The living and dead were tenderly transferred to this train and taken to Clarksville. Here, it is almost needless to mention, the victims of the deplorable and fatal break-down received the most devoted attentions at the hands of the citizens and the officers of the railroad.

THE DEAD.

Mr. Hugh McCall met his death from the pressure of a piece of timber upon his breast as he lay in his berth, which was the very hindmost in the sleeping-car. He was a merchat of high standing in New Orleans, and he and his wife and son were en route to the East on a tour of pleasure. His body will be brought to this city and deposited in Cave Hill until the recovery of his bereaved wife and son, who are now at St. Joseph's Infirmary.

The engineer, Eugene Riley, was killed by the escaping steam of his engine. He leaves a wife and child at Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he had lived some time. It is said that his life was insured in the Engineer's Mutual Aid Association. He was regarded as one of the most discreet engineers on the road he served, and stood high in the estimation of all who knew him.

Charles Shields, the fireman, also died from the inhalation of steam. He was a resident of Bowling Green, where he leaves a wife and family.

Several hours after the accident, the body of a man was exhumed from the ashes of the destroyed train, but it was so charred and mutilated as to be almost unrecognizable. A dispatch from Clarksville last night says this body proved to be that of a man named Baxter, of Nashville, Tennessee.

It was currently reported that John C. Dugan, express messenger, had died of his injuries at Clarksville, but this is contradicted in a telegram from there last night. He is said to be doing well.

PRAIRIE DOGS.

Interesting Facts in Regard to the "Critters."

From the Chicago Times.]

The great prairie dog city is situated on both sides of this railroad, three miles west of Potter Station, and 438 miles west of Omaha. This city is so named from a succession of sand hills, a foot in hight by two feet in diameter, laid out in regular rows, at equal distances apart, having main and cross streets intervening by regular blocks, covering a space of ground one mile wide by two miles long, and so arranged and built by these curious and remarkable animals of the plains known as prairie dogs. Each of these hills or houses has an opening at the top leading into a subterranean channel that connects with other channels from neighboring houses, and it is natural to infer that, unless the prairie dogs have been unduly Mormonized, they jointly occupy their homes by pairs, male and female, and when they make their visits, they pass, as do all honest people, in open daylight along their streets, and go chirping their greeting from house to house in all the pride and circumstances of a glorious prairie dogship. When they are attacked they descend suddenly down the opening in the roof of their houses, and in an excited and noisy manner hasten through the subterranean passages, and thus alarm the whole city, which, under the discretion and management of its older and official inhabitants, at once congregate for an outside attack *en masse*. Then woe to the luckless and impudent offender against the peace of the city; be he antelope, wolf or buffalo, the frightful noise and daring attack of the combined force will necessitate an immediate and precipitate flight, or an instant and ignominious death of the intruder.

The prairie dog, in color and shape of the largest fox squirrel, but twice its size, and with a plain caudal appendage, is a master mechanic; likes an organized and regular system of improvements; keeps the peace bravely; attends to his own business; lives on prickly-pear roots and buffalo grass; is always in good plump condition; is quite proud of its domicil and takes perfect delight in jumping upon its roof; sitting like a kangaroo on its hind legs and barking vociferously at the passengers on every train that passes through the canine city of at least 1000 inhabitants.

The skunk and rattlesnake frequently occupy the same house with the prairie dog; the former as a welcome guest, but the latter as an unwelcome intruder. Still no very great effort is made to drive his snakeship away. Hence, it is to be inferred that rattlesnakes are no great enemies of prairie dogs, not like Indians and some "pale faces" who take particular pride in devouring the sweet meat of their dogships with a hearty relish.

Prairie-dog villages are numerous along the Laramie plains, but the one I have just described is the largest and most remarkable city along the entire line, and well worthy a visit, provided the visitor don't go too close.

THE "SPERRITS."

Extraordinary Revelations at a Meeting of the London Dialectical Society.

From the London Times.]

Some extraordinary "revelations of spiritualism" were made at the last meeting of the Dialectical Society. The master of Lindsay handed in a paper detailing a portion of his experiences. In answer to questions, he stated that he was present when Mr. Home was carried out of one window into the air, eighty-five feet above the ground, and brought in at another window. On one occasion he saw the apparition of Mr. Home's last wife, when sleeping in the same room with Mr. Home. He remembered that a friend at Rome, when he was there, one day, advised him to play on three particular numbers. He declined. His friend said that he had dreamed these numbers would win, played for a small sum and won.

Mr. Thomas Rowcroft, of South Norwood, stated that he attended a *seance* last autumn, and among other extraordinary phenomena he had seen a spirit hand moving the keys on an accordeon, and most brilliant music produced. The family commenced a hymn tune, but the key being too low, the instrument gave the true pitch. The family then sang three verses, the spirit playing in perfect tune.

Mr. J. Jones, of Ellmore Park, said that he had at twilight seen Mr. Home floating in the air on his back, about six feet from the ground, as if in water—there was no action of the body, simple floating in the air, as if carried by a current; that he had, in the presence of several persons sitting at an ordinary table, seen an exquisitely formed hand and part of an arm rise between the dress and the black lace fall of a lady; recognized the hand as that of a deceased relative; that he had scores of times been touched by spiritual beings, and the sensation was like that which would be felt by the pressure of a glove filled with air. He had often seen the form of a hand rise between the table and the cloth. On one occasion the hand dissolved while he was vigorously pressing it; that on one occasion, in a party, he sang "God Save the Queen," a spirit played the second on an accordeon. He once attended a dark *seance*. Before the lights were put out he poured phosphorized oil on several musical instruments. When the lights were put out the instruments were seen to ascend swiftly in the air, and float swiftly round the room.

Dr. —— narrated that a medical friend called on a lady patient. She said: "Last night I dreamt that the winner of the Derby would be No. 19 on the racing card." He made inquiry, found No. 19 was "nowhere;" twenty to one against it; he took the bets and cleared £2000.

Mr. J—— narrated that when his wife was ill, early in March, he heard a voice, as if in the center of his head, repeating at short intervals, "The 7th, the 7th." Considering it as a prediction as to the fatal crisis day of his wife, he went to the three attendants, told them that the crisis day with Mrs. J. would be on the 7th of April, and requested them to remember the date. When his two sons came home in the afternoon he informed them. On the morning of the 7th, when his wife was leaning on the breast of one of her sons, she was seized with a spasm and died almost immediately.

A First-rate Notice of the English Derby.

Those who only go down to Epsom for the day by the special train, and who return to town as soon as the race is over, have no conception of what the Derby really means. In order to know what it means a man should live on the south side of the Thames, within about three or four miles from Epsom. Ten days or a fortnight before the race, all the blackguardism of London, and a good part of the blackguardism of England, begins to get uneasy, and at last sets itself in motion. Gradually it rolls down toward the course. From every town and village—north, south, east, and west—the vagrants, the codgers, the innumerable multitudes with no fixed occupation, the dangerous classes in fact, slowly wend their way to their Mecca, their Jerusalem, the hills between Banstead and Leatherhead. During the day they get their living professionally by begging, or threatening, or stealing. Half a dozen colonies of wretches of this kind have I myself seen during the last week, and was thankful that I had the able assistance of a dog and a good stout cudgel. But don't let it be supposed that there is a monopoly of iniquity among the poor. The things done in barouches and four-in-hands on the return home are simply indiscribable. For my own part, I have been obliged to pull down my blinds, and to send every one to the back of the house, so utterly loathsome and horrible was the vice paraded before my own dining-room window. Thank God, it is now all over for another year. The extraordinary part of the story is that respectable people—people out of whose mouths never comes a profane word or jest—on this day break loose, and seem to delight in these demoniacal displays. Herein lies the mischief. I do think it time the truth should be told about this matter. Apart from all ecclesiastical and theological considerations, the Derby is literally a disgrace to a civilized, not to say Christian country. The horse-racing is the merest, flimsiest pretext. People go to the Derby to get drunk, to thieve, to lie, and to commit every sin that they like to commit, but dare not commit on other days. Society pardons them because it "is only the Derby."—*Foreign Letter.*

Women Nowadays More Modest than Formerly.

From the Woman's Advocate.]

Leaving out a class of fashionable and utterly useless women, the creatures of wealth and luxury, which our fathers knew nothing of, the great majority are as good, industrious, and sensible as those of any previous time. In the matter of dress, on which so much has been said, the writer remarks: "I remember hearing that my mother of sainted memory and her mother before her were often seen and admired in the public dances of their day, and I have no doubt wore the costume of the period in all purity.

In fact one cannot look for a moment upon the pictures of ancient dames which have come down to us, without being struck with such exhibitions of neck and bust as are really very uncommon now. I have in mind Martha Washington and ladies of similar character, whose party costome has always seemed to me seriously objectionable, but of whose personal purity and wholesome influence upon society, I have never had a doubt, nor have I ever heard one suggested. They, when sitting in their chimney corners, were as amply clothed as any dames in the land, no doubt; but in society they conformed to its customs with a grace and purity that left no room for scandal.

Why then should we judge more severely the women of the present day, who, having been accustomed from their infancy to the wearing of "low necks and short sleeves," are utterly unconscious in their own experience of any ground for such accusations as are common in the present criticisms of the day? I remember hearing from a friend who spent several weeks with the late Duchess of Sutherland, that she was always accustomed to appear at her own dinner table in this very fashion, and Queen Victoria, that model wife and mother, still does the same, I believe.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

A New York Belle Captured by a Baron from the Rhine.

From the New York Sun, 23d.]

The long anticipated and much-talked-of wedding of Baron Louis Lemme, and Miss Nettie Throckmorton, first announced in the *Sun*, was solemnized yesterday at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Conkling, at 325 Fifth Avenue. Owing to a recent bereavement in the Throckmorton family, the marriage ceremony was conducted privately, about thirty relatives and friends of the bride's family being present. The nuptial service was performed in the front drawing-room under a very beautiful marriage bell, by the Rev. Dr. Porter, assisted by William Catlin, D.D., of Boston. The spacious rooms were ornamented in a very handsome manner with choice exotics, whose perfume pervaded the entire house.

Miss Throckmorton was married in a traveling suit of rich gray corded silk, made with a short sack and hood, the upper skirt being looped up at the back *en panier*. Her bonnet was of fine white tulle, trimmed profusely with orange blossoms and lace, and was pronounced by the ladies a "perfect gem." Miss Cheever, of Boston, was bridesmaid. She was very charming in a dress of white illusion, made with puffed skirts and very long train.

The bridegroom wore a light blue frock coat, pearl colored trousers, white waistcoat, blue scarf, and lavender kid gloves. Mr. Nordhoff, dressed in the same style, stood as the Baron's "best man."

The service was solemn and impressive, and read in accordance with the forms of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Conkling gave the bride away, and, at the conclusion of the ceremony, warmly embraced the lovely young girl. Both the officiating clergymen congratulated the happy couple, as did the entire assemblage.

Subsequently a *dejeuner* was served in an adjoining apartment, the table being beautifully decorated with standards of choice flowers and huge pyramids of confectionery. The health of the newly married pair was proposed and drank again and again, and the Baron made a neat and pretty response. Speeches were also delivered by Mr. Conkling, Mr. Norhoff, Mr. Stone, and Captain Oliver, of the Royal Navy.

At six o'clock the Baron and his bride started by the night boat for Saratoga, and will witness the review and participate in the Seventh Regiment ball to-night at Union Hall. The Baron takes great interest in the Seventh, and compares their marching to that of the famous "Foot Guards" of England.

Miss Throckmorton was the recipient of very many rich and elegant bridal presents, some of which are remarkably rare and beautiful. The bridegroom gave her a set of pearls valued at $5000; Mr. Conkling gave her a shawl and laces valued at $10,000; and from friends and relatives at home and in Europe her gifts will amount to $50,000.

In August the happy pair will sail for Europe, where the Baron has an elegant estate on the Rhine.

Among the guests may be mentioned Mrs. Brookes, Mrs. Captain Oliver, Mrs. Geo. Townsend, Mrs. Maud Gurney Stanton, from Newport, Mrs. Thorne, Mrs. Geo. Stuyvesant, the Misses Cheever, and Miss Otis, of Boston.

Crop Prospects in Phillips County, Arkansas.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In my travels through the country recently, I was in Phillips county, Arkansas, which, by the way, is, I think, not only the best county in the State, but one of the best in any State in the Union. The lands are very rich, all lay well, very productive, no danger of overflow, and any good year will make a heavy bale of cotton per acre. The crop of corn this season is very fine, some fields will turn out sixty bushels per acre—the crop will average forty bushels all over the county. Cotton, very fine, will yield from three-fourths to one bale per acre. I was on the farm of our fellow-citizen Colonel William H. Wood, near Mariana, conducted by my old friend Captain Philip R. Jones. He has over five hundred acres in cotton and about three hundred and fifty in corn. I rode all over it, and I do not think there was a basket-full of grass on all the farm; for the size of the crop it is the best I ever saw. The people are all very hospitable, kind, cheerful and doing well. If let alone and not troubled by melish, they are law-abiding, good citizens. N.

Kissing and Squeezing in Hot Weather.

A Lady's Correspondence Little Rock Gazette.]

A young couple, just married, traveled on the Belle St. Louis with us, going north, of course, on a bridal trip; and when the burning sun went down, and night came with her shadowy wings, instead of letting the poor girl sit out on the deck of the boat and look at the moon shining down upon the water, and the pretty stars sparkling in the blue vault, and getting the refreshing air, the fascinated young man had his bride in the hot state room, carrying her through a process of squeezing and kissing that would certainly be tormenting to any woman. It is strange that young husbands will not remember that they have long years of wedded life to do their squeezing in, and inflict it more leisurely.

A Singular Death in Texas.

A few weeks ago a couple of Brenham negroes named Sam Bassett and Wyatt Buster, had a rough and tumble fight. Sam brought his teeth into action, and gave Wyatt a "nip" on one of his thumbs. The wound was at first thought to be of little consequence, but it soon began to swell and fester. Mortification set in, and though the best medical aid was procured, all was unavailing. The work of mortification made rapid progress, reaching up the arm and extending itself to the vital part of the body, until on Monday last Wyatt gave up the ghost. He died of a wound on the thumb inflicted by the tooth of another negro.—*Brenham Banner.*

Another Tax on Cigars.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed the following to Collectors of Customs and others:

July 23, 1869.

The work and labor of affixing and cancelling internal revenue stamps on imported cigars, required by the provision of section ninety-three of the act of July 20, 1868, to be done before the cigars leave the custody of the officers of the customs, shall only be performed by sworn officers and employes of the customs, under the direction and control of the Collector; and for such services there shall be collected from importers a fee of twenty cents for each 1000 cigars so stamped and cancelled, which shall be turned into the Treasury for the use of the United States, and be accounted for by the Collector as other custom fees.

In Paris, recently, a cartman was beating his poor horse abominably. A humane mason, shocked by the cruelty, interfered to stop it, and finding words useless, began to pound the cartman over the head. Hence a row, arrests and the Police Court. "Why are these men here?" asked the Magistrate. "Sir," responed the policeman, "I arrested this cartman for beating a beast, and this mason for beating a brute. It is a case of cruelty to animals."

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted Colonel W. H. D. Wendel as a partner in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, which will be continued at No. 2 Union street, over Meacham & Tread[illegible], under the firm of Ralph Wormeley & Co. RALPH WORMELEY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1869. jy2

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines IN THE WORLD EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, CITY—DEAR SIR: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER, Apothecary and Chemist, Louisville, September 29, 1868.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called in, and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief, and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefited thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.

Yours respectfully, ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists, Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1868.

MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours Respectfully, M. MOORE, Watchman on May street.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and, although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such diseases, I was tempted to try its effect; and now, sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, who have not only been cured of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice—as do all the other physicians in my neighborhood—and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing your valuable medicines throughout our country. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.

I remain yours, very respectfully, BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

EDWARD WILDER, ESQ.: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My son-in-law has had the Bloody Flux for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.

Yours truly, JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect, on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.

Yours, with respect, MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: DEAR SIR—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for over five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.

Yours, J. C. OATMAN, Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER: DEAR SIR—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully, MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully, W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

VERNON, FLA., February 10, 1868.

Mr. Edward Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Six months ago I had given up all hope of ever being well again. I was a mere skeleton, and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.

Yours, with great respect, MRS. ELEANOR G. BAKER. Center Star, Ala.

Messrs. Edward Wilder & Co.: Dear Sirs—I have sold the last bottle of your Mr. Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic and am having frequent calls for more, as it has not failed to give prompt, rapid and certain cure in all cases of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, wherever used. Please send me at once, per express, six dozen. Your prompt attention will oblige.

Yours, respectfully, J. M. CHAMBERLAIN.

KOSSUTH, MISS., April 21, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least 6 dozen more at once.

Yours truly, B. C. CATES, By Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of your great medical remedies that we cannot too strongly urge their use in all the diseases for which they are recommended; and we say to all sufferers from such diseases, use your Bitters as a Tonic, Stimulant and Appetizer; your Sarsaparilla and Potash in all cases of Scrofula, Chronic Affections, and impurities of the Blood; your Compound Extract Wild Cherry in Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Your Chill Tonic in all cases of Chill and Fever or Ague and Fever, and your Mother's Worm Syrup, should always be used with children with worms over all similar preparations, and your invaluable Family Pills in all cases of constipated and sluggish bowels, as in such cases we have never known them to fail.

For sale by all dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO. Wholesale Druggists, 215 Main street, Marble Front, Louisville Ky.

For sale in Memphis by G. C. WARD & BRO., W. H. WILKERSON & CO., F. W. JONES & CO.

Also, all Dealers.

WILLIAM ORGILL. EDMUND ORGILL. G. L. DENISON. A. S. M'NEAL.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - - - - TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.

We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.

We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s Greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,

And many other articles too numerous to mention

Agricultural Implements in great variety.

French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc

Terms cash or short city acceptance. mayl1

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases. QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician. J. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn

Capital Stock $1,000,000. Shares $100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either to stock or lands. may13 V. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner, in liquidation. F. M. VINSON, JNO. DONOHUE.

Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. P. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any moneys due us, and to enforce collections or claims, if necessary. W. P. WRIGHT, R. M. MONROE.

July 5, 1869.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stinkies & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage. W. P. WRIGHT & CO.

July 5, 1869. jy7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm. R. W. PRICE, A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call. A. B. TREADWELL, R. A. TREADWELL, J. B. TREADWELL.

Memphis, Tenn., July 2, 1869. jy4

WANTED.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, formerly a resident of the South, who has been employed for past three years on one of the leading journals of Pennsylvania, as clerk, collector and advertising agent, desires a situation of a similar kind on some paper published in the South or West. The best of reference as to character, ability, etc. Address "Confidential," P. O. Box [illegible], Philadelphia, Pa. jy24

Ocoee Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned, at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.

S. S. MASSENGILL, JOSEPH A. MABRY. Trustees.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my residence on Union avenue, 2½ miles east of Memphis, on easy terms.

The tract of land contains 7 and 10-100 acres, and is most beautifully shaded with a large grove of forest trees. The improvements are in good repair.

I would exchange this property for buildings or other property. B. M. ESTES, jy29 Nos. 15 and 17 Madison street.

To Western and Southern Newspaper Publishers.

Prize Press Just Completed and for Sale!

ONE of our new and latest style, EXTRA FINISH, and very fast "Taylor" Double Cylinders—warranted the best and finest finished press ever made in this country—constructed under Mr. Taylor's immediate supervision—which can be run safely at a speed of such THOUSAND per hour. Size of bed, 32x54. Extra heavy frame and cross stays—air springs—new style fountain—new gripper motion, etc. Price $[illegible], same as in New York, without adding freight to this point. Machine can be delivered at once, and will be set up where wanted by the manufacturers, without charge. Address

A. B. TAYLOR'S SON & CO., Pioneer Printing Press Manufactory, Manufacturers of Taylor Large, Small and Double Cylinders, the celebrated "Taylor Country Cylinder," and Printer's Machinery in general. 46 STATE STREET, CHICAGO. Branch of New York Taylor Press Manufactory. jy29

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and others will show the lands and lots. Communicate to me at Randolph, Tenn.

July 8, 1869. DAVID E. PALMER.

PROFESSIONAL.

HENRY G. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 32 North Court.

WILL practice in the Courts of Memphis, State and Federal, law and Chancery. jy20

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY Of Memphis,

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President. W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President. BEN MAY, Secretary. F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.

Directors:

S. H. Dunscomb, D. H. Townsend, R. S. Jones, F. P. Risk, W. B. Galbreath, Joe Bruce, Louis Hanauer, A. Vaccaro, N. Fontaine.

Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. jy10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO., BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

NO. 213 Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. jy9

GUY, McCLELLAN & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

No. 204 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a full and complete stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. Their stock is comprised in part of the following articles:

200 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 casks Bacon Clear Sides.
25 " " Shoulders.
200 kegs choice Family Lard.
10 tierces " " "
20 cases " " " in caddies.
500 packages Candles.
500 bags Coffee.
100 hhds. La. and Demarara Sugars.

Merchants will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. jy3

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $[illegible]. Parties having through Tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibuses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES

AND MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines.

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Hall and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight. Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY, CINCINNATI.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

—AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills, Wood Working Machinery, F. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,

No. 707 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.

Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

322 1-2 and 324 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemson's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va. Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

Steam Saw Mill FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business. Team and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. The good, we will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place. DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee, I. S. BILLS & GRIMES.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of rail. Doors, Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and House finished less than they can be bought in Cincinnati prices. Jefferson street. JOHN [illegible], Carpenter and Builder.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR FLOATER.—H. R. SHERROD, of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 15th, for Floater, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Reform, Anti-Appropriations or "Jobs," and in opposition to militia in time of peace, on which questions we are authorized to submit his claims to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. jy17

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. D. C. McLAUGHTER. je25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—Stone's Tonic Syrup cures chills and fever or money refunded. Sold by [jy23] M. ROSE, 97 Main street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A first-class dry goods salesman, with thorough acquaintance in Mississippi and Ark ansas, to go to St. Louis. Address 103 Lalli, St. Louis, Mo. jy31

WANTED—A competent Book-keeper. Address for three days, with reference and amount of salary expected, M., care Avalanche office. jy29

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence; house to contain six or seven rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or on Shelby street. Possession required between the 20th of August and 1st of September. Address, James S. Carpenter & Co., 6 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. jy28

WANTED—A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, with rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. B. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk. jy26

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address E. HARTLAND, Box 1,158, Cincinnati, O. jy1

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. jy2

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—An ornate and elegant COTTAGE HOUSE. W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block. jy28

FOR SALE—A superb harness and saddle Bay Mare. W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block. jy20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—From 8th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES RESIDENCE," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The place is in order and healthy. W. A. WHEATLEY, Rental Agent, Bethel Block. jy20

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Police, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of R. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 14 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy1

SATURDAY, : : : : : JULY 31, 1869

Universal Suffrage Ticket

FOR GOVERNOR,

DeWITT C. SENTER.

FOR SENATOR,

JOHN CUBBINS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

H. TOWNSEND,

SAM H. JONES.

FOR FLOATER,

H. R. SHERROD,

Of Fayette.

Election, August 5th, 1869.

WE are surprised that any of our friends should persist in calling our ticket "The Democratic ticket." SENTER repudiates the name Democrat. In nearly every county in the State there are candidates favoring enfranchisement, who call themselves Republicans, and detest the word Democracy. In no county in the State has Democracy been made a test. It is therefore a mockery, a falsehood, a gross insult and unprovoked outrage to Republicans advocating enfranchisement, to call our ticket the Democratic ticket. No State convention has been held, consequently Governor SENTER, who abjures Democracy, is not a Democratic nominee, and it is a fraud and a swindle to hold him as such. The contest now going on in Tennessee is simply one for universal suffrage; a contest in which Whigs, Democrats and Republicans have yielded up old issues and prejudices for the purpose of securing enfranchisement. Is there nothing due Republicans who are for universal suffrage? Are old prejudices so strong with some men that they cannot see the path of policy? Have they no public spirit, no disinterestedness, no regard for the harmony and peace, no desire to conform to the wishes of Governor SENTER, who is leading us out of the long night of adversity? The battle is being fought for the disfranchised, for Democrats, to give them the single right to vote. Have they the sole right to select the slogan cry and the party Shibboleths? This contest is a movement of the people, and is totally independent of parties and political leaders, who did not move until they saw the popular tide sweeping the State. We wish with all our heart that the contest now convulsing this State was really nothing but a party contest, such as used to divide the country when the success of either Whigs or Democrats did not affect the elective franchise, the honor, integrity, business, property of the taxpayer, and when all the vital interests of the State could escape unharmed. But it is no such contest. It is one in reference to whose momentous importance there can be no exaggeration in language. It is a contest between peace and strife, between disfranchisement and enfranchisement, and between freedom and despotism. It is a struggle in which the good men of all parties have struck hands, not as Democrats or Republicans, but as patriots. The result of the battle cannot justly be termed a Democratic victory, for the Governor, and we believe a majority of the members elected to the Legislature will be Republicans who hate Democracy. Universal suffrage is the only issue involved, and our ballots ought to be prepared under the head of the Universal Suffrage ticket. To adopt the name of Democratic ticket, you will force Republicans to vote a lie, which, rather than do, they would either vote for the Republican ticket or not at all. Old Virginia, in the recent struggle out of which she came victorious, was not so unjust and ungenerous as to demand that the ticket should be called Democratic. Throughout that entire contest WALKER was recognized as a Republican, and the great issue was Universal Suffrage. Tennessee can afford, surely to follow the example of Old Virginia.

IT WAS fabled by the ancients that the lotus fruit was so mildly sweet that it made strangers who ate of it forget their native country, or lose all desire to return to it. Office-holding is the lotus fruit of America. Place a man in Congress and he at once forgets his constituents or loses all desire to return to them. In speaking of office-holders, JEFFERSON said none die and but few resign. The waters of Lethe could produce forgetfulness; but nothing but death can cause a chronic office-seeker to forget the goal of his ambition. Place a man in office and he holds on with the tenacity of a turtle. History tells of the soldier who, during a naval engagement, seized a vessel with one hand, which being chopped off, he immediately grasped it with the other, and that being severed, he took hold with his teeth and held on until his head was decapitated. An office-seeker has the same sort of firmness. Drive him from one office, and he seeks another. Prominent among these chronic office-seekers is WILLIAM H. SEWARD, for the New York *Sun*, a Republican paper, says he has not given up his Presidential aspirations. It would be strange if he had. Having sold such a soul as he had long ago for that object, it would be strange if he should allow himself to be swindled out of the consideration. Nearly a million of men have been sacrificed by his "irrepressible conflict," and yet the end for which he stirred it up and precipitated it upon the country has not been achieved. For a while, he pretended to have gone over to Conservatism, but it did not pay. His old friends despised him for his treason, and an honest Democrat would as soon have taken a snake into his bosom. But SEWARD's ambition will never be gratified. The Furies seem to pursue this unfortunate man with the most implacable ferocity. MURAD was not a fortunate man, but, although called "the unlucky," he was, as contrasted with poor Mr. SEWARD, an eminently prosperous gentleman. Since this luckless old aspirant found the "Anti-slavery Society" groveling like a blind puppy in some obscure street in Boston, rescued it from the clutches of that half-cracked fanatic, GARRISON, washed it and clothed it in purple and fine linen, and made it a resistless power in the land, NEMESIS has scourged him with many cruel disappointments. The party which he created now persecutes him as remorselessly as FRANKENSTEIN was persecuted by the monster which he produced as the first fruit of his talents as an alchemist. We do not hesitate to avow our firm conviction that WILLIAM H. SEWARD is beyond comparison the most dangerous man this country has ever produced. His revengeful heart and cunning mind is swayed by a single bad and mighty passion. Only one burning desire occupies his bosom—the lust of power. Supreme power he covets, not to reward his friends, for the passion that overshadows his existence leaves no place for such feeble plants as friendship or patriotism, but to punish his enemies and to make himself a despot. The sectional policy which Mr. SEWARD was the first to espouse, and which he so industriously urged upon the country, has been the cause of all our woes. W. H. SEWARD is responsible for the debt which overshadows the nation, and for the blood that has been shed in a war of his own creating, and he will never be President of the United States.

IT is gratifying to observe that, while our Northern exchanges complain much of dulless of trade, mercantile affairs here are anything but unsatisfactory. As a general thing business is dull everywhere at this period of the season, but here it is so fair just now that there are very few disposed to grumble. Nobody is doing a rushing business; that could not be expected in the midst of the summer months; but everybody is doing something, and as a rule, our merchants, while not calculating upon anything beyond laying in heavy stocks of goods for the fall and winter trade, are more than making expenses, and have considerable money in bank to their credit. Nor is this all. Indications favor a large increase in our cotton and general trade the coming season. The reputation which Memphis acquired during the past season, as a cotton market, promises to be prolific of the most gratifying results, as shown in the fact that whole neighborhoods, remote from here, that shipped almost exclusively to New Orleans heretofore or since the war, have opened their eyes to the superior advantages of Memphis as a market, and will hereafter ship exclusively in this direction. Whatever prejudices they may entertain against Memphis as a general market, the fact that for the greater part of the year our prices for cotton rule from one to two cents higher than in New Orleans, and are at all times higher than can be obtained elsewhere in the West or South, is effecting wonderful changes in our favor. We look, therefore, for an increase of at least fifty thousand bales in our receipts of cotton the coming season. We know of a single planter in Mississippi who proposes to ship one thousand bales to this market, and has already contracted with one of our mercantile houses for the necessary baling materials. His attention was first called to the advantages of our market by reading the AVALANCHE, when the season now drawing to a close was far advanced; he shipped a crop to one of our leading factors and received practical proof of what the AVALANCHE had represented. He now proposes to sell all his cotton in Memphis. This is but a straw, but it shows how the wind is blowing as affecting our cotton interests, and since the AVALANCHE has labored persistently in setting forth the advantages of Memphis as a cotton market, we need offer no excuse for putting it on record, but rather feel an honest pride in so doing. It shows what may be accomplished through the aid of the press, and especially of journals like the AVALANCHE, which have a wide circulation from the mere force of their merits. We propose to continue to labor for the commercial welfare of Memphis, and all we ask is that mercantile men will continue to give us their aid and patronage to encourage us in the work and render more certain the accomplishment of the ends in view. Their interest is ours, and we are content to share with them whatever good may be the result of our efforts.

STOKES is laboring to prove that he is the nominee of his party. We hope he will be successful in the effort, for the friends of universal suffrage could not support SENTER if they supposed he was the spawn of such a convention as disgraced Nashville on the 5th of May. STOKES is welcomed to the privilege of proving himself the bantling of such an unholy alliance. He says he is the nominee of his party. Now let us see what sort of a party it was that nominated him. During the sitting of the convention which STOKES says nominated him, a member proposed to read a dispatch from Senator BRUNDAGE, when the following disgraceful scene took place, which is a fair sample of all that occurred in the Convention:

Cate—"I have a paper—"

Several voices—"Go to h—ll with your paper."

Cate—"But it's important, and—"

Voices—"Then let a white man read it. We don't want to hear you." [Cheers, groans and laughter.]

Cate—"It's a dispatch from Governor Sprague to the workingmen."

Voices—G—d d—n Sprague and you, too." Another voice: "Give it to a man who can read." [Laughter.]

A negro—"What's Sprague got to do with the 'restion?"

A delegate about two-thirds drunk—"Three cheers for Senter, and the d—n Duncan letter." [Cheers.]

Butler—"Silence, till the dispatch is read." [Groans for Butler, and cheers for Pearne.]

A voice—"Cate can't read—give it to a nigger."

Another—"Let's buy Stokes and Cate a spelling book."

Another—"Let 'em alone and they'll steal one."

Cate—"I will now read the dispatch and—"

Delegate from Chattanooga (very hoarse)—"No you won't; you'r played out; we don't want to hear you."

Negro—"Let the gem'an read."

White Delegate—"Yes, let him read about the Stokes-Cate-conspiracy. That's what we want to hear."

A Voice—"Where's the school fund?"

Cate here began reading the dispatch from Sprague in a low voice. The substance of it was that the man who killed Abbott would address the citizens of Nashville on Monday night.

Delegate—"Less nominate Sprague for Governor."

Another—"No, less nominate Enos Hopkins," [Great laughter and cheers.]

An old man—"Gentlemen, I—"

Here he was interrupted by shouts of, "Put him down," "Take him out."

A Voice—"Let the d—d old fool go on."

Delegate—"Cate, I apologize to Sprague for not listening to the dispatch, but not to you, G—d d—d you."

Mr. Williams, (in the Speaker's stand)—"I would like to, to—"

Voices—"Dry up, you old bald-headed devil. Go back to Ohio, and stop making your living by swindling poor folks."

A negro—"I move that we'uns do now adjourn."

Another—"Where to?"

White man—"To h—ll."

Voices—"We're already there."

Another voice—"Then I hope old Pearne will burn up, G—d d—n him."

Delegate—"Pearne, why the h—ll don't you fight?"

Negro—"He wouldn't fight a bob-tailed cat."

Here a large, fine-looking mulatto got upon a desk, and with tears in his eyes, asked if the convention would hear him. Cries of "Yes, yes," "No," "Take him out," etc.; but the mulatto maintained his ground, and, as the confusion subsided a little, he said that he hoped he would never see such a day again, and that his eyes might never again hear what they had this day been compelled to listen to. "White men," said he, "the colored men look to you for an example, but I warn any race to follow you no longer if this is the way you are going to act. It seems as though the voice of that martyred man (pointing to the portrait of Lincoln) would cry out from the grave at such a scene as this. My white friends, I am ashamed of you, and so is every decent colored man in this house. I say to my people, beware, oh, beware of following after the white man." This little speech produced a sensation. Silence reigned for the space of a minute, and it seemed as though the truth he had spoken had sunk deep into the hearts of his hearers. But soon the tumult began again and raged worse than ever.

We dislike to soil our columns with such profanity, but public duty requires the sacrifice. It is an alarming proof of the depth to which public morality must have sunk when the leading members of a party meet in convention and enact such indecency. Talk no longer about Pandemonium, the heavy swearing performed at Flanders, and the lingo of the fish market, for the above scene has eclipsed them all. STOKES must have little self-respect, or he would not claim to be the nominee of a convention of blackguards, whose conduct reminds us of a laundry where bedraggled-tailed washerwomen, and tub-tumbling slatterns and viragos hold forth their nightly orgies. Only such filthy tad-poles as W. B. STOKES could be generated in waters so unclean. The convention from whose proceedings the above extract has been made, is the fit progenitor of such a thing, and the thing is the appropriate offspring of such a convention.

FRIENDS of peace, prosperity, tranquility, and Universal Suffrage! Enemies to strife, disfranchisement and ruin! Need we ask you to go to work with all your might? The eyes of the nation are upon you. We tell you with all solemnity, that the destiny of the State is to be decided by you. Patriotism, freedom, humanity, are in your hands. If you do your duty you can roll back the foul torrent of strife and hate which has filled Tennessee for four years; and generations yet unborn will rise up and call you blessed. Work, work, work, and victory is sure. You are surely aware that a great crisis has now arrived in the history of our State. The most momentous issue ever presented to a free people is now joined, and awaits the decision of the people of Tennessee. When the sun sets on Thursday next, that decision will have been recorded, and the ear of every patriot, not only throughout the State of Tennessee, but this broad Union, will be stretched to hear whether it is in favor of peace and universal suffrage, or in favor of those proscriptive, despotic and incendiary passions which have engendered hate and continue to divide the people into hostile factions.

THE following was telegraphed from Nashville to the St. Louis *Democrat* on the twenty-eighth. We print it in illustration of the desperate character of the falsehoods to which the backers of STOKES are now compelled to resort to manufacture Northern sentiment. Lies more barefaced were never sent over the wires, a fact well known to the paid liar who forwarded them:

The old rebel, intolerant spirit is rife again. The conscientiousness, on the part of the ex-rebels, that they have received their certificates in violation of law, seems to have awakened all the bad passions of their nature, and reports of outrages upon Union men and colored men in Maury Madison, Dyer and other counties are numerous.

THE people of Washington City, actuated by a mawkish sentimentality, refused to register and to vote when they had an opportunity of carrying the election, and now they have cause to regret their folly. Let us profit by this example. It is full of mournful significance, and we earnestly implore our readers who have not registered to bear in mind that unless they register, they prepare their necks for the continuance of the most galling yoke which ever bowed down and chafed the necks of a brave people.

UNLESS the seed be sown at the proper season there will be no crop; and let every man register who can, that there may be a crop of voters sown for the election on Thursday and for future elections.

LET all feel sufficiently interested in the election to register immediately, and then let all feel sufficiently interested in the contest to vote on Thursday next.

Miss Clara Reber, of Sandusky, awoke last Sunday morning and found a burglar going through her bureau drawers by candlelight. She coolly told him to go, or she would alarm the house—meanwhile lighting the gas. He debated a little, but went.

The corn crop of the United States for 1868 was nine hundred millions of bushels; of this about four millions were exported. The wheat crop was two hundred and twenty-five millions of bushels, and of this the larger portion was exported either in bulk or in flour.

IUKA SPRINGS.

A Gossipy Letter from a Charming Watering Place.

IUKA SPRINGS, MISS., July 30, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—The season here is now fairly opened, and a large crowd of select and elegant people are in attendance. Within the past few days nearly a hundred arrivals have been booked, and a large proportion of these are so well pleased with the splendid accommodations and general excellence of this resort, that they propose to remain permanently during the season. Thus we will continue to have here an exceedingly attractive and pleasant party of delightful people.

The various amusements that are in high favor at watering places are found here in perfection. There is a splendid bowling alley and five billiard tables for the free use of guests. The ball room is filled every night with the elegance, beauty and fashion that make this place very charming. A splendid band discourses music for these, and there is never any lack of spirit that incites to the galeties and pleasures of the dance. A vast amount of beauty also attend these parties, and altogether the attractions of the resort are very inviting.

There is certainly a vast deal of specific virtue in these healing waters. That they are the finest and best—in every respect—chalybeate waters on this continent is beyond all doubt. Their stimulating properties are a matter of surprise and wonder, for there is no gainsaying the fact that they have intoxicating qualities, and so it occurs that persons after using them awhile lose all desire for liquors. The invalids who come hither and remain a sufficient time to secure benefits from the tonic waters, quickly exhibit the most marked and excellent results in their increased health and general improvement.

The atmospheric condition of this vicinity is also certainly promotive of longevity, for the purest and freshest air invigorates the blood of residents who remain in this high and airy latitude. The oldest inhabitant can be found in this quarter, and his experience will confirm what I have here written. It is a great country for babies too, and it is said that there are more twins within a radius of ten miles of this ferruginous centre than in any other like amount of population on this continent.

Every Friday night we have a grand ball in the splendid and roomy ballroom of this hotel, and that we have charming times on these occasions needs no reiteration to those who have ever enjoyed such pleasures heretofore. We hope that those people in Memphis who are fond of making delightful and pleasant excursions will try a few in this direction, as there is not a more inviting place in its vicinity to do such an enjoyable act.

Among the visitors who are spending the season at these springs, I notice the names of N. O. Anderson and wife, Mr. A. C. Brewer and wife, Mr. Bryson and wife, Miss Jennie Ward, Mr. B. B. Barker and wife, Mrs. Dr. Walker, Mrs. Josh Hays, Mrs. Tom Saunders, Mrs. Steffey, Mrs. and Miss Blanche Aydlett, Pete Cousins, C. M. Jennings, W. J. Littlejohn, Mrs. Robbins, Mr. R. M. Blew, Mr. B. M. Williamson, Mr. A. E. Green and wife, Mr. Arnold and wife, Mr. W. H. Thomas, M. T. D. Maliory, Mr. Jos. P. Flynn, Miss Lou Hallum, Miss Jennie Poston, Mr. Jo. Davidson, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Maggie Hamilton, and several others. A large number of ladies are also in attendance from various parts of Mississippi.

The political complexion out here is rather speckled. The propriety of the Conservatives forming a coalition with the moderate Republican wing of the Radical party is looked on by the generality of shrewd and wise Democrats as of questionable good in its results. It looks very much as if the proposition is intended to beat the people into indorsing the Congressional plan of reconstruction and to swallow the Fifteenth Article without wincing. The final result, too, will be to place the offices in the possession of the very men who should not have them, because they have so long sought them and propose to keep them for all time to come. However, any change that will take away the power of the present military king, who lords it over his subjects in this province, must be for the better; and so these people look eagerly for relief, and will willingly exchange a satrapy for civil rule, however disgraceful and contemptible it may be. There is certainly no protection to persons or ought else now in this dominion, where every thing and interest is at the mercy of a nigger's oath.

Hoping you may be enjoying a tithe of the delicious cool air that breathes its soft breath on our cheeks this moment, I remain, THREE B's.

DON CARLOS, III.

Sketch of the Leader of the New Revolution in Spain.

From the New York Herald, 30th.]

Carlos Luis Maria Fernando, Count de Montemollin, is the eldest son and heir of Don Carlos, the pretender, by his wife Maria Francisca de Assis, daughter of King John VI, of Portugal, and was born on January 31, 1818. After the disastrous defeat of Don Carlos in 1839, by the royal troops under Generals Espartero and Narvaez, he retired successively to France and Austria, and eventually abdicated in favor of his eldest son, in the year 1845. In the year 1846 the Count de Montemolin left Bourges and took up his abode in England. In the month of April, 1849, he made an attempt to introduce himself into Spain under disguise, but was arrested and confined in the citadel of Perpignan for a few days. In the year 1850, he married Maria Carohna Ferdinanda, sister to the late King Ferdinand II, of Naples. Still considering that he possessed good right to the throne of Spain, the recent revolution against Queen Isabella stimulated his endeavors to reorganize his party, which were carried on from Paris, in which city he has been living for some time. On the 18th instant he succeeded in evading the vigilance of the French police who were placed to watch his movements, and although hotly pursued, made good his entry into Spain. Successive telegrams have proved the fact that his party is of considerable magnitude and dispersed throughout the country. Should he once succeed in concentrating his adherents in a manner to effectively resist the government forces, it may be the commencement of one of the bloodiest epochs experienced by that unfortunate peninsula for many years.

Two portraits by Mrs. General Robert E. Lee, are on exhibition at Lexington, Va., and for sale at one hundred dollars each, for the benefit of an Episcopal Church. These are of General Washington, when about thirty years of age, taken in full uniform; of Mrs. Martha Washington, from a portrait taken when she was quite young."

A New York letter says: "Mr. Degroot is putting an immense bronze casting of scenes in the life of Commodore Vanderbilt over the entrance to the Hudson River freight depot in St. John's Park. It will cost $800,000, and is the largest casting in the world. The foundation alone cost $80,000."

An enterprising apothecary in Boston announces that he placed in the hands of the Jubilee chorus 18,000 boxes of his cough lozenges, at a cost to himself of $6750.

From 1865 to 1867, inclusive, 4641 soldiers in the British army were branded with the letter D for desertion, and 1270 were flogged.

The grand jury of Montgomery, Alabama, have presented a large number of the negro women who walk the streets at night as prostitutes.

Ex-Senator Henderson has taken up his residence in St. Louis, and intends to run for Governor of Missouri.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

To the Southwestern Press Association.

WASHINGTON.

Grant Returns to Long Branch—Loss of Mails—Distillation of Spirits—Appointments—Internal Revenue Receipts—French Cable.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Judge Lewis Dent, in reply to Messrs. E. J. Dufford and others, in Mississippi, says he will accept the nomination for Governor of Mississippi, if tendered him by the National Union Republican party of that State. He adds: It is his earnest wish and desire to see the Southern States restored with constitutions and laws that will effectually secure civil and political rights to all persons.

Rev. James Lynch, negro minister, from Mississippi, had a cordial interview with Grant. He said all classes were heartily responding to Grant's four words: "Let us have peace." Grant expressed a wish to have the Fifteenth Amendment ratified by Mississippi.

Nothing has occurred here to show that Grant will interfere in the ensuing election in Mississippi, but he has expressed his determination that there shall be a fair one. The district commander will accordingly appoint in each county of the State a Board of Registers, composed of one Radical, one Conservative Republicen and one army officer.

President Grant, accompanied by General Partee left Washington tonight on his return to Long Branch.

Official information is received that the through mails from the North and East, which left New Orleans on Monday last, together with the mails sent from points between New Orleans and Clarksville, Tennessee, were burned in the Memphis and Louisville Railroad disaster.

The recent statement that Commissioner Delano has secretly given orders to stop the distillation of spirits in New York until further orders, is pronounced untrue at the Revenue Bureau. It is believed that recent activity of officers in New York in ferreting out frauds led the offenders against the law to make the reports.

The President appointed Gray as Collector of the Twentieth District, Pennsylvania.

Internal revenue receipts to-day were over one million dollars.

Alex. Fulton, Supervisor of Internal Revenue at Baltimore, writes to the Bureau stating that parties in his district are engaged in purchasing from packers and dealers bulk meats or bacon and pork, which are merely packed in salt but not smoked.

The official correspondence between the agent of the French Cable Company and the Secretary of State is published. The Secretary, in reply to the agent's communication, states that the cable company will accept any terms that Congress may dictate, and states that upon such assurances no opposition will be made to the landing of the cable on the shore of the United States.

BUFFALO.

The Editor of a Christian Paper Thrashed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 30.—Reverend Sanford H. Albert, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, was thrashed last evening by Norman Holly, son of the Collector of Customs, for printing an article relative to himself and father.

HAVANA.

Havana Railroad—Advices from Los Tunas—Depredations of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, July 30.—A meeting of stock holders of the Havana Railroad is to be held here next week to decide upon the future management of the road.

Advices from Los Tunas, reports the garrison there as suffering from want of provisions, and are anxiously looking for a convoy with supplies from Puerto de Padre.

The insurgents are committing great depredations in Santiago, Porto Principe and Trinidad jurisdictions.

CHICAGO.

The Riot on the Steamer DuBoque—Six Persons Killed.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The following are the particulars of the bloody riot which occurred on board the steamer Dubuque, on the Mississippi river: One hundred and fifty raftsmen came on board the boat at Davenport, and the clerk ordered two of the negro deck hands to stand guard at the gangway and not to let any one pass without his permission. One of the raftsmen tried to pass the guard and to make his way to the cabin, when the deck hands ordered him back until his ticket was examined by the clerk. Not liking this, he pitched into the deck hand, who got the best of him, when the raftsmen to the number of over one hundred came to his rescue, stabbing and beating the two deck hands until almost dead, and then throwing them into the river, after which they made an assault on the rest of the crew, and succeeded in killing three more of them and throwing their bodies into the river.

One of the raftsmen was also killed in the melee, making six in all killed. As soon as Hampton was reached Capt. Rhodes landed the boat, when the raftsmen drove the deck crew ashore, injuring several of them with stones. As soon as this was over they went aboard of the boat, and ordered the Captain to proceed up the river, or they would burn his boat. He being in their power, and fearing they would carry their threat into execution, headed the boat up stream, and in the time telegraphed the Sheriff of Rock Island, who chartered an extra train, and left with a large force of men well armed. They overtook the boat at Clinton, immediately took possession of her, and started for Rock Island, where, upon arrival, there were over five thousand persons on the river bank, together with the crew, who had been driven off, with whose assistance they succeeded in recognizing forty-two of the men, who were taken to jail under a strong guard. A large police force is posted about the jail, and further trouble is expected. Rock Island is full of raftsmen, who came ashore, but an extra force has been stationed about the city, and it is thought all will be quiet for the night.

The town of Detroit, on the Kansas Pacific road, was entirely destroyed by a fierce hail and wind storm on Thursday night. The wind blew down all the buildings, leaving the inhabitants in the morning on the prairie, literally houseless.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—The Cotton Supply Association has adopted resolutions looking to the speedy development of railroads in India, in order to facilitate exportation of cotton from that country. This course is taken in consequence of the insufficiency of the supply from the United States. The stock of American cotton is not large enough to keep the mills of Lancashier fully employed.

LONDON, July 30.—Official dispatches from the allied army in Paraguay have been received at Rio Janeiro, stating that the final attack upon the stronghold of Laber in the mountains had been retarded by heavy rains. The provisional government of Paraguay had been completed and installed.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 30.—The Coolie movement may be regarded as having died out.

Sickles has gone to Lagrange to present his credentials as Minister, to Marshal Seranno.

Jno. P. Hall leaves for America on Monday.

IRELAND.

QUEENSTOWN, July 30.—The steamers England and Scotia have arrived from New York.

RICHMOND.

Letter from B. F. Butler.

RICHMOND, July 30.—The *State Journal* publishes a letter from B. F. Butler to a citizen of Virginia, inquiring about requiring the test oath of new elected members of the Legislature. Mr. Butler says: "My opinion is that it is in the power of the Government, and within the requirements of the law of Congress to administer in their integrity to set aside those men who cannot take the oath because of participation in the rebellion, and that men who did so participate and lost the votes of the electors because of their adherence to the Union, should be admitted to their seats as being the choice of the only men acting who did not prefer a traitor to the Government to a loyal man for his representative." Mr. Butler adds that Congress is the only power which can remove the necessity of taking the iron-clad oath.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Cotton drooping. Sales of 950 bales uplands at 33¢. Flour, $5 90@6 40. Wheat, $1 04@1 06. Corn, 80c@$1 10. Whisky, $1 10. Rice in fair request; Carolina, 8½@9c. Coffee firm.

Dry Goods—Market remains very quiet but steady. Woolen shawls, popular makes, are in great request and will open Monday at abo t last years prices, but on Tuesday of Wednesday will be advanced on certain styles above spring prices. Efforts are being made to put down Western freights by Monday. If this can be done it would stimulate the demand for dry goods and other merchandise at once.

Money—Easy at 6@7 per cent with exceptions at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 109½@110¼. Government active and excited. Business mainly of a speculative character. Combinations have been formed to advance prices. Tennessee bonds dull; old, 68; new, 56¾.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Flour, $5 50@7 25. Wheat, $1 34@1 34½. Corn, 90c@90½c. Oats, 58@59c.; Groceries unchanged; Pork, $33 50@33 75; Lard, 18½c.; Bulk shoulders, 13½@13½c. Hams, 17@17½c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 30.—Consols, 94¼@93¾; 5-20's, quiet at 83¾; and at Frankfort, 87½@88.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Cotton sales for the week, 101,000 bales, including 16,000 for export and 18,000 on speculation. Stock 315,000 bales, including 167,000 American; quantity at sea 654,000 bales, only 28,000 of which is American. Market closed a shade firmer; middling uplands, 12½d; Orleans, 12½@12¾d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s. 8d.; red Western, 9s 3d. Western flour 22s. 8d. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 30s; old, 29s. New oats, 3s 6d.

[The following market quotations were omitted from fourth page.]

HAY—Scarce and firm, with improved tendency, prime timothy retailing at $1 50 per hundred.

LARD—The market ruled quiet, with prices ranging as follows and sales generally in a small way at outside figures: Tierce, 20@20½c; keg, 21½@22c; caddies, 22½@23c; country lard in irregular packages was sold at 1@1½c lower.

FISH—Old stock of mackerel rules low and little is now coming in, so prices are firm, with kits ranging from $2 25@3 25; No. 1 white fish, per half bbl, $10@11; shad, per half bbl, $8@8 50.

MOLASSES—Inactive and unchanged, ranging from 50 to 85c per gallon in barrels, and 5 to 10c higher in half barrels and kegs, as in quality.

NAILS—Inactive and nominally $4 60 per keg rates.

OATS—The movement was light and included light sales on levee at 80 to 81c, with store prices ranging from 82½ to 85c. No receipts.

POTATOES—Receipts light and shippers generally idle on account of unprofitable business, bidding only $1 to $1 30 per barrel measure. Jobbers ask $2 to $2 25, shipping order.

PORK—Inactive and unchanged. We learned of a sale of 30 bbls. mess at $34 50, but $35 was the ruling price, with rumps $27@28 and jowls $23@24 per bbl.

POULTRY—The market was rather better, but prices were not quotably changed, young chickens ranging from $3@4 and hens from $5@6 per doz.

WHEAT—Receipts were 125 sacks, consigned to millers. Sales were made at 75c for inferior to $1 25 for good, per bushel.

MARRIED.

DICKEN—McPEAKE—At White Sulphur Springs, Prairie county, Arkansas, on Thursday evening, July 8th, by Rev. J. C. Forbess, Capt. J. L. Dicken, of North Carolina, and Miss Mary A. McPeake, of Junius county, Mississippi.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MAHLER—The friends and acquaintances of Frank A. Mahler and family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 12 Union street, on Sunday morning, August 1st, at 9 o'clock.

BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Western District of Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. Dessauer—Bankrupt.

A WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY has been issued against the estate of

J. DESSAUER,

Of ——, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt, upon petition of creditors; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery or any property, belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Memphis, in said District, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the office of T. J. Latham, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said District.

Given under my hand, at Memphis, this 30th day of July, A. D. 1869.

J. M. TOMEY,
United States Marshal as Messenger.
For said District.

jy31

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of Rogue's Magnolia Balm. It is the best of beauty. Fashionable Ladies the world over understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated bloom of youthful beauty is obtained which defies the effects of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will have it, and at any subsequent time. Sold by druggists, using the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress hair. jy28

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOHN R. ANDERSON & JOSEPH W. GAY,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 40 Main street, Memphis, before me, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., at which time the said creditors may attend and prove their debts.

Given under my hand, at Memphis, this 30th day of July, A. D. 1869.

J. M. TOMEY,
United States Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee.

jy30

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION

ON MONDAY, August 2d, at 9 o'clock, we will offer TWENTY CASES FRESH AND REASONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES to the trade. Goods now open.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers.
jy31

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, ETC.,

AT AUCTION,

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 3, at 10 o'clock,

—BY—

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,

Corner Second and Adams Streets.

jy28

AMUSEMENTS.

A Grand

Tournament Supper

—AND—

Fancy Dress Ball

Will be given at the

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs

VIRGINIA,

Thursday, August 5, 1869.

Managers:

Gov. G. C. Walker, Gen. G. T. Beauregard, Gen. W. H. Terry, Gen. Robert Preston, Col. Wm. H. Johnson, Judge G. W. Williams, General R. E. Lee, Gen. Wm. Mahone, Gen. J. A. Walker, Gen. Hebert, Hon. W. R. Staples, R. T. Daniel, Esq.

THE Proprietors take great pleasure in informing their friends and the public that they have taken special pains to make the above one of the most imposing spectacles ever gotten up in Virginia, and worthy the fame of the Old Montgomery White.

The full Metropolitan Band of Washington City (20 pieces) will be upon the ground.

In the evening, the lawn will be brilliantly illuminated by one thousand Chinese Lanterns and a magnificent display of Fire Works.

Visitors from the South will purchase tickets via Chattanooga to Big Tunnel Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, where they will find the Springs Branch cars in readiness to convey them into the Reception House of the Hotel. Distance, 2 miles.

Sir Knights, desirous of participating in the Tilting, will be allowed three days' practice in the grounds beforehand. A magnificent stud of riding horses are being procured.

For further information address Committee of Arrangements, care of

WILSON & LORIENTZ, Proprietors,
Montgomery White Sulph

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : : : JULY 31, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toled, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

TO COUNTRY VOTERS.

Registration Notice.

All persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, Loague, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.
JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County.

News in Brief.

Mr. Henry Mahler, proprietor of the Franklin House, Union street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, of congestive chills. He was only sick for about a couple of hours.

The papers which were surreptitiously obtained on Tuesday from the house of Mr. A. Rosenstiel, by Henry Greenwald, belonged to the widow and children of the late Mr. Jacob Ringwald. Mr. Greenwald paid the costs, and the case was dismissed.

A youth named Andrew Malone stole a meerschaum pipe belonging to Dr. Laski a couple of days ago. Malone was arrested and brought before Justice Norton yesterday, but Dr. Laski declined to prosecute, and left the court pipe in hand.

Quince Barrell assaulted another negro with a billet of wood, and then threatened to blow what little brains he had out with a pistol, a couple of days ago, on the old Raleigh road. Justice Griffith committed the belligerent Quince for trial.

A horse-thief paid a visit on Wednesday night to the premises of Mr. J. H. Rikard, four miles out on the Half-mile Point road, and stole a valuable dark bay horse. The detectives are looking up the animal and thief. Both are supposed to be in the city.

A few days ago a fine oil painting of Rev. Dr. Wheat was stolen from his residence, No. 100 Madison street. A portrait in oil of his son, and a photograph album disappeared at the same time. The matter has been reported to the police, but no trace has been got of the stolen property.

A young man named Hansen was arrested yesterday charged with drawing a pistol on a colored man on Jefferson street. It appears that the darkey ran up against him on the street, and he told the negro to keep his own side of the walk. The darkey "sauced" him back, and Hansen drew the pistol, when a policeman came up and collared him.

MEMPHIS, July 30, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—I have been a supporter of your valuable paper for many years. Please allow me to return thanks through same to those who endeavored to save my property from fire on the 26th instant, and my neighbors, who kindly offered me shelter, etc. My loss was considerable, being only partly insured in the Merchants' Insurance Company of this city. They have to-day paid me all that was due. It is an old saying to "trust in God and keep your powder dry." I would advise the public to trust in Him and insure with this prompt and solvent Company.
Very truly,
JOHN R. TALBERT.

New flour at Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s.

MEMPHIS, July 30, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I see in your paper of to-day, in the proceedings of the "Confederate Relief Association," a statement that I was Treasurer for the ladies having in charge the "Confederate Monument Fund." This is news to me as I was never in any way connected with said fund, only having subscribed and paid fifty dollars to the same. I was never Treasurer for said fund; never was one of the committee, nor borrowed one cent of said fund, and would be glad to hear from the ladies having the matter in charge, as they may be able to give the public the desired information.
Very respectfully,
JOSEPH LENOW.

PERSONAL.—Major Dewey, Paymaster United States Army, and Colonel Stackpool, from Boston, were in the city yesterday. The former is *en route* to Little Rock, to pay off several companies of Uncle Sam's "boys in blue," and the latter goes to Arkansas in the interest of large capitalists, to make a personal inspection of matters connected with a public enterprise of great interest to Memphis.

Having determined to close our business, we will, for the next fifteen days, sell boots, shoes, and hats at cost. Messrs. Wheaton & Co., hatters, will occupy our stand August 15th, 1869.
J. T. HANDLAN & CO.,
7t 279 Main street.

A GREAT INCREASE.—The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, in New York, are doing the largest business in the city, the sales amounting to three times that of any other machine company. 4

CATAWBA WINE.—Fifty cases of Yeatman & Graham's very superior. Vintage of 1865. Just received and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by
H. WEATHERRED,
3t 31 Jefferson street.

New flour at Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s

THE FORT PICKERING MURDER.

Verdict of Voluntary Manslaughter and Seven Years Returned.

Hiram Tolliver, colored, was placed at the bar in the Criminal Court yesterday, before Judge Hudson and a jury, charged with the murder of Fred. Jones in Fort Pickering on the 13th of June, 1868. The evidence showed that on the day in question the mother-in-law of deceased had a quarrel with the defendant's mother in regard to a search warrant having been issued to search her house. She claimed that she gave the information to officers to search for certain property that had been stolen. Tolliver's mother-in-law struck Jones' mother with an ax helve, and Jones' mother struck back with a brickbat. Tolliver and Jones interfered, and Jones said to him, "If you are a man you will have nothing to do with this, for it is only a woman's fight;" whereupon the defendant, Tolliver, drew his pistol and fired, while deceased was in the act of picking up a brick-bat which he afterwards threw at defendant and hit him on the head. The shot hit deceased in the right arm, and deceased then ran into the house, pursued by defendant, who fired another shot, and deceased ran out of the house into a grocery near at hand. Defendant followed and fired several shots at him, one of which took effect in his abdomen, and from which he died in about twenty-four hours.

The evidence for the defense was to the effect that the defendant was hit with the brickbat and severely injured before the shot was first fired by Tolliver.

The case was given to the jury without argument, and a verdict of voluntary manslaughter returned. The sentence was fixed at seven years in the penitentiary.

Attorney General Horrigan and Judge J. W. Smith appeared for the prosecution, and General John F. Sale and Mr. O. Yerger for the defense.

An Explanation.

MEMPHIS, July 29.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: By the omission of a few words in your report of the proceedings of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association, you make me utter directly the opposite of what I did say.

The sentence I refer to is: "Mr. James said he did not think it (the fund) was in very safe hands." My remark was: "*I don't say* that it is not in very safe hands—but," I added, "I think we have a right to know what disposition has been made of it."

To be perfectly sure that I am correct in my statement I have called on Governor Harris and others who were present at the meeting, and they sustain me in this version of my remarks.

As I do not wish to stand in a false attitude in this matter, you will confer a favor by making this correction.
Very respectfully,
FRANK L. JAMES.

[We cheerfully give Mr. James the benefit of his explanation, but have only to state that the report in question was taken carefully in phonography. Any one on reading the report would certainly be apt to imagine, from the tenor of the remarks of Mr. James, and the text of his preamble and resolutions, that he did not consider "the fund was in very safe hands." His reply was made to a remark of Mr. C. P. Segnstack, that the fund was in safe hands, while in another place, in reply to General Humes, he exclaimed he was ready "to bear the brunt" of applying to the ladies to learn what they had done with the money. As a general rule the notes of a competent phonographic reporter are generally taken in a court of justice in preference to the remembrance of persons present who might not watch all the niceties of a conversational debate, such as the one referred to happened to be.—REP.]

AN ATTORNEY IN TROUBLE.—On Thursday, while the trial of Henry Rogers for stealing the watch of officer Clinton, was going on in the Criminal Court before Judge Hudson and a jury, a man named Baptiste was placed on the stand as a witness. While giving his testimony, Attorney General Horrigan moved the court to grant an order to place Baptiste in jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, as an accomplice. The order was granted, and Baptiste was taken into custody by the Deputy Sheriff. At the conclusion of the trial he went on one side to consult with Mr. L. D. Henry, his attorney, and the two walked down the court-room and descended the stairs. It is alleged that when the foot of the stairs was reached, Mr. Henry told the prisoner to "get," and he made his escape. Yesterday morning, Attorney General Horrigan brought the matter before the court, and an order was passed suspending Mr. Henry from practicing as an attorney in the Criminal Court; and the Attorney General instructed to prepare an indictment for the Grand Jury against Mr. Henry for aiding in the escape of a prisoner. A warrant has accordingly been issued for his arrest.

A DIFFERENT WAY OF DOING BUSINESS.—The Criminal Court of this city opened the 2d of February and closed for the term on the 8th of June; Hon. Wm. Hunter officiated as Judge, and Mr. R. H. Thorn as Attorney General. During that time, only one man was sent to the penitentiary, and that for a period of three years. It may be proper to mention that Mr. Horrigan, the present Attorney General, assisted in the prosecution. On the 22d of June, Judge Hudson took possession of the bench and Mr. L. B. Horrigan assumed the duties of Attorney General. Since that time up till the 29th of the present month, there have been forty-three persons convicted and sent to the penitentiary, the aggregate terms of imprisonment being three hundred and forty-four years.

My friends and the public are informed that I have been appointed by the New York Life Insurance Company their general agent for Tennessee, and have accepted the same, after a careful investigation. I can be found or communicated with at the branch office of the company, 16 Madison street, Memphis. The New York Life Insurance Company has a claim to public confidence which needs no commendation from me, and I bespeak for it that generous support which the good citizens of Memphis have extended to me personally while postmaster of this city. I will attend promptly to all communications in reference to life insurance, and will also make liberal terms with country agents or city solicitors.
2t ROB'T C. GIST.

BASE BALL.—The match game yesterday between the Bluff City Club and the Picked Nine, was played in two hours and fifteen minutes, the former winning. The score stood: Bluff City, outs 27, runs 48; Picked Nine, outs 27, runs 19. The Bluff nine composed of Messrs. Swartz, Block, Watson, Levi, Lawrence, Winters, John Welsh, James Welsh and Garvin. The Picked Nine were, Messrs. Meath, Britenum, Patrick, Magevney, Sevall, Karr, Trabucco, Harkney and Smith, Mr. Miller was umpire, and Messrs. McLane and Jones scorers.

THE LECTURE.—The attendance at Dr. I'Anson's lecture at Greenlaw Opera House last night was only moderate, to say the best, but the audience was well entertained, and gave evidence of the highest appreciation. As previously announced, the subject was "The Atmosphere," and it was handled in a most masterly and entertaining manner. It is hoped Dr. I'Anson will repeat the lecture, under more favorable auspices. So rare an intellectual feast should be partaken of by everybody.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.—Just received, direct from Genoa, Italy, per vessel "Providencia," one hundred and fifty boxes assorted Macaroni; one dozen cakes Parmesan cheese; fifty cans pure Olive oil; and for sale by
A. VACCARO & CO.,
tf 324 Front street.

THE ACCIDENT OF BUDD'S CREEK. The trestle-work at Budd's Creek has been thoroughly repaired, and the trains will be running through on time after to-day.

Smoke Eureka and Gold-Leaf Durham. 3t

Meeting of the Executive Committee.

At a called meeting of the County Conservative Executive Committee of Shelby county, held Friday, the 30th of July, 1869, at their headquarters, Colonel John S. Kerr offered the following:

Resolved, That the solid business men and well-known citizens of the city of Memphis and county of Shelby be respectfully and urgently requested to give to their country and to the cause of liberty, the entire day at the approaching election, by not only voting but by closing up, as far as possible, their places of business so that they may be present and give their personal services at the polls upon that occasion in securing a fair, just and untrammeled election.

Adopted unanimously, with an amendment that the time of closing business be changed to twelve o'clock.

On motion,

Resolved, That Colonel C. A. Heiskell, Robert Goode, Geo. R. Powell and H. B. Childs be appointed a committee of four, whose duty it shall be to call on the business men of Memphis during the next five days to sign the following:

We do all agree that on the 5th day of August, 1869, we will close our places of business at twelve o'clock m., so that all may have an opportunity to go to the polls and exercise their rights.

On motion of J. M. Keating, Esq.,

Resolved, That a copy of the names of those business men signing the agreement for closing at twelve o'clock on election day be furnished the papers of the city with the request that they publish the same.

Resolved, That the following named persons composing the Finance Committee, R. D. Baugh, John S. Kerr, R. F. Looney, Jack Halstead, G. R. Powell, Paul Cicalla, W. L. Stewart, and J. W. Dawson, are the only persons authorized to collect money for the canvass.

Adjourned until the regular meeting to be held at the same place Monday, August first, at three o'clock p.m.
A. WOODWARD, Chairman.
HARVEY MATHES, Secretary.

The Courts.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—At Clerk's office, July 30, 1869—The following cases have been decided by the Chancellor:

Shelby county vs. Loague; demurrer overruled.
Wedelstraedt vs. Fowlkes; motion overruled.
Jones vs. Lucovina; injunction dissolved.
Shelby vs. McDowell; motion overruled.
Lanier vs. Gayoso; on papers.
Bowers vs. Bryan; ruling on papers.
Woodbury vs. Beattie; demurrer sustained.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This Court met at nine o'clock a.m., and proceeded with the cause of the State against Hiram Tolliver, indicted in the June term, 1868, for the murder of Frederick Jones, on the 13th of July, 1868. The indictment on examination was declared by the Attorney General to be defective, whereupon a fresh indictment was framed and sent before the Grand Jury, who in a short time returned with a "true bill." A jury was not obtained until about four o'clock p.m. The case went to the jury about ten o'clock, who, after a deliberation of about one half hour, returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter, and fixed the punishment at seven years in the penitentiary.

To-morrow motions for new trials on all convictions up to date. The Attorney General will move for judgment in all cases of conviction where judgment has not been heretofore rendered.

REDUCTION IN SALARY.—The general postoffice department has sent circulars to a great many cities, stating that the salary of the letter carriers will be reduced from one thousand dollars to eight hundred dollars per year. This order takes effect on the 1st of August, and will be enforced in all cities that have a population less than 100,000 inhabitants. As the population of our city is only about half that number, the order will be enforced here. Eight hundred dollars a year is a sum altogether inadequate to the times, and quite out of proportion to the labor these persons have to perform. The carriers must be men of strict integrity and untiring industry, and to procure this kind of men good wages have to be paid. We like to see economy practiced in the Government, but to commence by reducing the wages of laboring men below living rates is hardly the right way to accomplish that aim.

A LYNCHBURG HOTEL.—Persons stopping in Lynchburg will find the Orange House, kept by Colonel Houston Rucker, a comfortable and convenient hotel. His accommodations are excellent, and his prices are very low. See card elsewhere.

FRESH IMPORTED CIGARS.—Just received, the famous brands La Caoba, Walter Scott and Partagas, of our own importation. Schmidlapp, Marsheutz & Co., 300 Main street. 3t

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.—Just received La Caoba, Walter Scott and Partagas from Havana. Schmidlapp, Marshuetz & Co., 300 Main street. 3t

New flour at Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s.

Try Eureka and Gold-Leaf Durham smoking tobacco, kept by all first-class cigar dealers. 3t

Eureka and Gold-Leaf Durham smoking tobacco are the best kept by all first-class cigar stores. 3t

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

Smokers, call for Eureka or Gold-Leaf Durham smoking tobacco. 3t

New flour at Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s.

THE COTTON CROP.

Speculations Concerning the Coming Yield.

An experienced and well-known cotton broker, sends the Boston *Traveller* the following communication respecting the growing cotton crop at the South. He has good facilities for obtaining information, and his statements may be relied upon:

Observing the numerous and varied efforts of writers on the Southern cotton crop, for more than a month past, to induce a general belief in their predictions of 3,000,000 of bales as the product of 1869, I am constrained to offer you a few considerations *per contra:*

In the first place such efforts are usual. They come every year at this season. Such writers as Messrs. Neill Brothers have scarcely prognosticated a cotton crop of less than three millions since the close of the war. The facts have regularly shown how little knowledge they possess; and it is only surprising that the uncommonly sagacious proprietors of cotton mills of New England should allow themselves to be deceived into that course of delay in purchasing their stocks which is now so disadvantageous to them. They have allowed cotton to be exported to Europe which should have been retained for the mills of this country, and they now suffer for it.

Second—The whole season has been, until quite recently, unpropitious for the cotton plant; and the crop has been retarded from two to four weeks by the prevalence of late frosts, rain storms, and the consequent difficulties of working the bottom and even much of the marshy and clayey uplands, in their soft and muddy condition. Even should the caterpillar not come as early as usual, there will be a corresponding immaturity of the plants to favor its devastating mission; and should it not come in force at all, still we shall have the great disadvantage of late picking with all its losses, so well known by factors as well as planters. It will come, however, beyond any doubt, and until it has spoken, speculations as two and a half, two and three-quarters, or 3,000,000 of bales are little better than idle dreams worthy the fertile brain of the milk-maid—a counting of chickens prematurely.

Third—The area of land planted in cotton being much less and the labor less than in 1868, every thing influencing the product, must, for the remainder of the summer and the entire autumn, be exceedingly propitious if even two and a half millions of bales are to reward the toil of the producer.

A very extensive and somewhat minute examination of the cotton regions of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi enables the writer to compare the present with former years in the respects both of areas planted and labor engaged in cotton culture.

Fourth—The recent floods in the valleys of the Guadaloupe, Comal, Colorado and Brazos rivers in Texas, to say nothing of the Trinity, Neches and more eastern streams of that State, have already swept away, as in a day, the hopes based upon the most fertile and best cultivated cotton valleys south and west of Red river. Never before since white men have known the country, have the rivers of Middle and Western Texas swelled so high. Their entire and wide-spread bottoms, bearing the broadest cotton field of the State, have been wholly overflowed and swept by the flood, and the papers assure us that nine tenths of the crop of the entire county of Gonzales is destroyed.

Other large river counties, having a portions of uplands, suffer in less degree. "The Comal river rose to the third story of the cotton factory at New Braunfels, and destroyed all the material and machinery. Every flouring mill, woolen factory and bridge on Comal river has been swept away."

If we add to this wide-spread destruction of the cotton crop throughout the very best regions of Texas, the meagre promise afforded by much of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, it will be difficult for the experienced merchant or manufacturer to see in the future any clear and satisfactory demonstration of more than 2,500,000 bales, even if no worm appears. It would be safer to fix the estimate at 2,000,000 bales, and work accordingly.

Last year we had Georgia estimated by the class of writers above mentioned at 300,000, then 275,000, and so on as the season advanced, down to $250,000 bales; not to mention some very confident gentlemen who made still larger figures. Now it is shown by careful examination to be between 200,000 and 225,000 bales. Let any of your readers refer to the articles which were frequently appearing in the New York papers about this time last year—notably the *Times*—assuring the spinners of a greatly increased product in Georgia, if they wish to see how little these speculations in the interest of "sellers short" are to be depended on. Let mill owners be wise and buy early, for there will be small advantage, indeed, in delay.

Various Matters of General Interest.

STUDY OF AN OPAL.

The vivid flashes of crimson, green or blue light emitted from a fine opal, when examined closely, are seen to proceed from planes or surfaces of irregular dimensions within the stone, at different depths, and lying at all angles with each other. Occasionally a plane emitting light of one color overlaps a plane diffusing rays of another color, the two being alternately visible by a change in position. The point of most interest in regard to these colors is that they are not due to any pigment, but are produced by the simple reflection of light from minute striæ or fissures on the suffaces of the several planes, as may be proved by slowly turning the stone until a point is reached when no color whatever is emitted.

WHAT BIRMINGHAM MAKES IN A WEEK.

The *Engineer*, of London, publishes the following curious statistics of the weekly produce of the various manufactories of Birmingham: 14,000,000 of steel pens; 6000 iron bedsteads; 7000 guns; 300,000,000 of machine screws; 100,000,000 of buttons; 1000 saddles; 5,000,000 of copper and bronze coins; 20,000 balls; 40,000 pounds weight of paper-mache work; £30,000 worth of jewelry; 20,000,000 of feet in length of wire; 40,000 pounds weight of needles; 20,000 pounds of hair pins; 18,750,000 of hooks and eyes; 10,000 dozen fire irons; 3,500 pairs of bellows; 150 sewing machines, etc.

WONDERS OF BALLOONING.

During a recent balloon ascension at Memphis some interesting phenomena were noted. The highest altitude attained was 16,670 feet, at which elevation the temperature was fifty degrees Fahrenheit. The balloon in ascending always assumed a whirling motion from right to left, while in descending it turned from left to right. Four good English lever watches were taken up, two of which stopped at the hight of two miles. A very delicate pocket compass was completely depolarized, and though it has since been gradually regaining its polarity, it is still worthless. The aroneaut was a confirmed dyspeptic before he began ballooning, but several voyages have effected a radical cure.

THE WORLD'S MINERALS.

The *Scientific American* says that there are produced annually throughout the world 3,214,000,000 cwt. of coal, 191,800,000 of iron, 1,681,000 of copper, 4,926,300 of lead, 2,330,000 of zinc, besides 456,883 pounds of gold, and 2,863,000 pounds of silver. Great Britain produces more than half the coal, nearly half the iron, and more than one-third of the lead. Australia produces one-third of the copper, and America nearly a third. Half the zinc is from Prussia, and most of the rest from Belgium. North and South America produce six-sevenths of the silver, and Australia and America each produce nearly half of the gold.

CURE FOR EPILEPSY.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes that a relative, a youth, who had been afflicted by epilepsy for the period of three years, or from fourteen to seventeen, was completely cured by the administration of bromide of potassium, in increasing doses up to a certain quantity. The attacks got fewer and fewer, and in about two years ceased entirely. It is asserted that not the slightest symptoms of a convulsion has not appeared in the patient for over three years.

NOW AND THEN.

The Roman epicure sat at silver tables and ransacked a world to provide a meal. He got wine from Scio and beer from Egypt, and oysters from the shores of Britain, yet for a ten thousand sesterces he could not get as good a dinner as you can get at a New York restaurant for one dollar.

AGREEABLE CLIMATE.

The climate of California is something extraordinary—it never rains in summer, the sky is almost cloudless, and the sun hot; but a raw, cold wind blows every day, which renders winter clothing necessary—yet the winter is so mild that geraniums are used for hedges.

INVENTION OF WATCHES.

Watches were invented in Germany, Nuremburg, in 1477. The Emperor Charles V. was the first man who owned one, but it was too large to carry in the pocket. Pocket watches were invented by a man named Hooke, in 1658.

RAPIDITY OF MOTION.

Molecular motion can travel with equal and even greater velocity than light, and it is shown by the rapidity with which electricity traverses a metal wire where each particle of metal is undoubtedly affected.

By way of left-handed compliment to the Pacha of Egypt his brother Mustapha has been made a member of the Turkish Cabinet. He was heir apparent to the Viceroyalty, but the present Viceroy has obtained a change in the law of succession, so that his own son can succeed him. Mustapha has, therefore, become his deadliest enemy, and his accession to the Turkish Cabinet is a strong indication of the hostile feeling toward the Egyptain ruler which prevails at Constantinople.

A $20,000,000 mortgage was recently entered in the Recorder's office in Erie, Pennsylvania. It represents the largest sum recorded there. The mortgage is that of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, in trust, to Wistar Morris and Joseph Bacon, of Philadelphia, and its object is the raising of a loan for the purpose of building a double track from Erie to Philadelphia.

A Newark (N. J.) swain applied for a warrant for the arrest of a girl who had won his reluctant love by the administration of potions.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 31, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather yesterday was cloudy and sultry, but toward evening it cleared up. The river here rose five inches in the past twenty-four hours, and is now seven feet one inch within the high water mark of 1867. The upper streams are all on the decline. At St. Louis the river is receding steadily with a fair stage out to Cairo. The Ohio is falling at Louisville with seven feet in the canal. The Arkansas is declining with six and a half feet in the channel from Little Rock out. White river is receding rapidly with only four feet in the channel above Augusta.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Natoma, White river.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Marble City, St. Louis.
" Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Steamer Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Ozark backed out for Little Rock last evening with a good freight trip and full of passengers. Mr. Stackpole was among her passengers, en route to Little Rock to commence operations on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. Boston capitalists have become interested in the road, and they propose to proceed to build it.

The Lizzie Gill passed down for New Orleans, well laden.

The Marble City, for St. Louis, had a fair list of people.

The Cheek, for Friar's Point, had an excellent trip.

The Sam J. Hale, for Cincinnati, had sixty bales of cotton and some miscellaneous freight.

The Guidon was towed from the bone-yard last evening, and goes on the docks to-day to be repaired and refitted for the fall season in the Pine Bluff trade.

The docks have been kept quite busy, and will have work to run them until the first of October.

Our Memphis and New Orleans packets instead of docking here went to St. Louis.

The City of Cairo, Captain John Mallan, is the Saturday St. Louis packet, leaving at five p.m. Henry Corbyn does the honors of the office.

The City of Alton is due up, Sunday, from New Orleans.

The superb passenger steamer Natoma, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Saturday White river mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m., for all points on White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock railroad for Little Rock and the Hot Springs. Captain Garrett Huls, an affable gentleman and efficient clerk has charge of the office, assisted by Johnny Smithers and Charles Musselman.

The palatial passenger steamer, Indiana, Captain Rube Neale, will leave the wharf this evening for New Orleans. Mr. Charley Miller, a clever gentleman, has charge of the office.

The Luminary, Captain Conway, is the Saturday Vicksburg packet, leaving at five p.m.

The Mollie Hambleton has arrived at Texas, minus her chimneys, which she lost overboard in crossing the gulf.

Captain James Lee will place two fine boats in the Vicksburg trade, if our merchants will indemnify him against loss, giving the merchants the privilege of selecting chief clerks for the boats. The merchants of Memphis should move in this matter, and make an effort to regain the trade in the bends.

The officers of the Natoma report White river above Augusta as being quite low.

A patent has been issued to Harry Wigley, of New Albany, Indiana, for a heater and water purifier for steam boilers. It is claimed by Mr. W. that the heater invented by him is just the thing necessary to secure perfect safety in a steam boiler, by separating all the impurities from the water and preventing the incrustation of the inner surface of the boiler. In addition, it is claimed that a great saving of fuel will be obtained.

The Mollie Able leaves St. Louis today for New Orleans.

A German named August Gerken fell overboard from the steamer Andy Johnson, near Hannibal, Tuesday evening, and was drowned.

Dick Appeal attended a picnic at White's Station yesterday, and while waltzing with a country belle he became struck, not with love, but with "benzine."

There is now in course of construction in a new yard in East Boston a ship of one thousand tons, of novel design. All the timbers of which she is composed are bent by machinery to fit the moulds exactly. The timbers are all beveled before bending, and together with the beams and knees are fastened in combination before being raised, and the details of clamps, waterways, kelsons, etc., progress to completion as the frames are put up. When these are all in their place the vessel will be nearly ready for launching.

Louis Coons has been appointed Inspector of Hulls at Louisville, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Captain Elias Withers.

The steamer W. S. Pike, building at Louisville, for the New Orleans and Bayou Sara trade, was launched yesterday.

The Cairo *Evening Bulletin* of Wednesday evening says:

"The monitors at Mound City are rapidly undergoing the repairs necessary to fit them for a voyage to South America. The Tempest, the finest and one of the most formidable of the lot, is now ready. Whether they will go forward singly or in a fleet we are not advised. The repairs are being made under the skillful superintendence of Chief Engineer Mortimer Kellogg."

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,
Our Stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
NEW YORK COST
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 MAIN STREET. 332

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
New York Cost!
NO HUMBUG!
In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the
Latest and Most Fashionable Styles
VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES
To suit the wants of
CUSTOMERS.
Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.
SOUTHERN PALACE,
332 MAIN STREET.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are informed that we are now receiving
Full Lines
Staples of all sorts suited to their present and
Prospective Wants.
We are determined that
No Paying Merchant
Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.
Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of
The Live Merchants
Of the country.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.
jy9 [illegible] Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock
NATOMA..........Ashford, master
Leaves as above on SATURDAY, July 31, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy30 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.
NATOMA..........Ashford, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, July 31, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy30 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer JULIA, Monday, July 26, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, July 27, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, July 29, at 5 p.m.
Steamer MARBLE CITY, Friday, July 30, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, July 31, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 232 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy2

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.
MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.
ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:
MARBLE CITY, Saturday, July 24, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, July 26, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, July 31, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 2, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
jy23 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.
COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer
ST. JOSEPH
Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:
TUESDAY,
DES ARC..........John D. Elliott, Master
SATURDAY,
NATOMA..........W. J. Ashford, Master
Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street,
T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block, } Agents. je18

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.
For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK..........Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy7

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Summer Arrangement.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. THOS. H. ALLEN..........Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. OZARK..........Blasdel, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON..........John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE..........Reasoner, master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.
Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river. JOHN D. ADAMS, President,
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

NOTICES.

CALL FOR STOCK.
THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 12th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869. je25

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 5, 1869.
AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.
jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.
THE delinquent tax list for the 41st corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.
JOHN R. BOWEN,
jy27 City Tax Collector.

MANUFACTURERS.
MACKENZIE & BROS.,
322 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware
Shafts, Felloes, Bits, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my21

MILLS.
Hardeman Woolen Mills,
NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE.
ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.
All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.
The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.
For further information, address
THOS. C. JONES, Agent.
jy13 Bolivar, Tenn.

GROCERS.
Hartley & Gurley,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Groceries,
Provisions and Country Produce,
180 DESOTO STREET,
S. E. cor. Linden, Memphis, Tennessee.
Advances Made on Consignments.
jy25-3w

For Sale, Cheap.
250 Wagon Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.
Apply to H. DUNSCOMB,
jy11 90 Promenade street.

PRINTING AND BINDING.
RUFUS A. DALTON. GEO. F. PRICE.
DALTON & PRICE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as
Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Placards, Ball Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Drafts, Receipt Books, Check Books, Music, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Periodicals, Standard Works, Etc. Dray Tickets,
And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing
BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as
SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBT. A. COLLINS, individually and as partner with E. R. Enochs, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of KENNETH RAYNER, individually and as one of the firm of Chambers & Rayner and Rayner & Snow, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEO. C. PRICE and DANIEL B. HOOE, individually and as partners as Price & Hooe, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY W. PETER, Near Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BENJ. W. BROOKS, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY G. TRADER, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. H. KELLOGG, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. L. BERLIN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. P. WALLACE, individually and as partner with G. W. Dalton, of Brownsville, Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. L. WILLIAMS, of Fisherville, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BENJAMIN B. WILSON, of Shelby Depot, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. N. PAINE, individually and as partner of R. B. Paine, of [illegible], Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. McCONNELL, individually and as one of the firm of McConnell & Brother and John E. Spicer & Co., of near Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of July, 1869.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WM. E. YEATMAN and ALBERT M. PRICE, individually and as partners as Price & Yeatman, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED.
TO join me in a general Commission business in this city. I have good connections in Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and also in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. Address, [illegible]
[illegible]

LEATHER.
D. B. THOMAS. D. S. GROSS.
THOMAS & GROSS,
Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in
LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,
Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,
TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS.
Tanner's Oils, Etc.,
No. 366 Main Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.
Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my 12

NOTICES.
REFINED
FAMILY LARD,
PACKED BY
PROCTOR & GAMBLE,
CINCINNATI

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.
Packed 3 lb, 5 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by
Sold by Memphis Grocers my25

FRENCH JOHN'S
Eating House,
Irving Block,
No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:
IN removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, from the thousand smiling faces that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.
N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.
FRENCH JOHN,
je6w Irving Block, No. 258 Second street.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.
WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. B. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy7

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
C. P. PARKS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 38 Broad and 34 New Street,
je4 NEW YORK.

NOTICES.

Mississippi River
RAILROAD
TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 400 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the
30th day of July, 1869,
For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.
Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.
Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.
Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.
(Signed) A. S. MITCHELL,
je25 President Mississippi River Railroad.

BEST
SIX-CORD.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS,
of Paisley, Scotland.

Notice.
OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 23, 1869.
THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on
Monday, the 2d of August next,
At 10 o'clock a.m.
All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.
jy24 W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

Notice.
THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the
15TH OF JULY,
At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CUMMINS,
jy2 Secretary and Treasurer.

Registration Notice.
MY office will remain open at Memphis for the registration of voters until August the 4th, 1869, except Wednesday, July 28th, on which day I will be at Raleigh.
JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration.
Memphis, Tenn., July 31, 1869. jy31

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:40 p.m.	12:50 p.m.
Night Express	3:30 a.m.	3 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, Knoxville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time differs nine minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 27½ Main street; depot at foot of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
Express (daily)	4:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 27½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage to any part of the city, by leaving orders at 27½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Via Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.....7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Memphis daily.....7:30 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore, and all points South; Knoxville, and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.....11:30 a.m.
Arrive at.....2:30 o.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.....7:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at.....10:45 a.m.
Arrive at.....5:00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson, and Southern Railroads, at.....10:45 a.m.
Arrive at.....5:00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....10:45 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at..5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Clairbourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, at.....8:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at.....11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Miss'pi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....4:00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, July 30, 1869.

The trade of the city was much better to-day and there was scarcely a complaint of dullness though transactions in the various departments were generally on a moderate scale. Orders for bailing stuffs, provisions, etc., are increasing, and all things considered, business is fully as good as the most sanguine could have reasonably expected at this stage of the season. One of our leading cotton and grocery houses made a transaction within the past two or three days involving baling stuffs for one thousand bales of cotton for a single plantation in Mississippi and we learn of many more transactions on a smaller scale. Indications are favorable for a large increase in our cotton and general trade the coming season, and we have reason to believe, since the inspection has been regularly established, that much will be done in the way of building up a heavy trade in leaf tobacco. This is one of the great staples of West Tennessee, and should meet with the close attention of our business men. If we would sell more goods to the people of West Tennessee we should provide a first class market for all their products. The inspectors have made all arrangements with the exception of agreeing upon a tariff of charges, which, however, will agree with those of New Orleans, Louisville and other markets, and producers have nothing to do now but send on their tobacco with the assurance that it will at least be as well marketed here as elsewhere. We would suggest to our merchants, however, that they be more active in this matter. The country should be flooded with circulars on the subject, the AVALANCHE should be crowded with advertisements, and agents should be sent out in every direction to work up this great and important interest. There is much more to be done than merely getting things in shape, and it should be done quickly. The AVALANCHE has done much toward this tobacco movement and feels an honest pride in its advancement. We should talk with producers and send them circulars and newspapers setting forth the natural advantages of Memphis as a cotton market over Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Paducah, Clarksville, etc., and a generous rivalry should exist in the great movement. We should sho wproducers that Memphis is on the great highway or outlet of the West and South and many hundreds of miles nearer the seaboard than either of the markets above mentioned, that the saving in time and freight by direct shipments to this point must consequently be immense, and that there are parties here ready to offer as liberal inducements as can be offered even in New Orleans. The superiority of Memphis as a cotton market is well established and it needs but a little enterprise to establish for her as favorable a reputation with regard to tobacco. We are gratified to observe that our inspectors are hard at work and doing all within their power for the rapid advancement of the movement. Important correspondence has been had with receivers and exporters of tobacco at New Orleans and elsewhere, and all throw out the most liberal encouragement. The following received by Mr. Clark, one of our inspectors, will show how the movement is viewed by one of the leading tobacco houses of New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, July 22, 1869.

R. A. CLARK, Esq., firm of Messrs. Stickley & Clark, Memphis, Tenn.:

Dear Sir and Friend: I beg to own the receipt of your esteemed letter of 13th inst., informing of the connection you have made and of your intention to open a tobacco inspecting business in your city. I hope and wish that you may succeed in your enterprise, a similar one of which, I remember very well, was in existence in Memphis previous to the war, and it is a fair way of success when the the troubles commenced. It can only be to our interest here to have inland tobacco markets in closer proximity than they now are, and I sincerely hope that your merchants will take a lively interest in carrying into active operation the project you mention. If such should be the case, I see a chance for a more active business to ensure us than circumstances seemed heretofore to permit. Believe me, as ever,

Very truly yours,
LOUIS GUNTHER.

Clear skies or cloudy were light to-day and included little of importance beyond 400 sks corn and 125 sks wheat, 43 bushels; the latter consigned direct to millers. There were no cargoes from the North. In money matters there was little movement and scarcely any change of importance. Several of the banks were "shinning" around among their neighbors for exchange on New York at $2 per $1,000 premium but it was difficult to get hold of it at less than $2 50 and some would not sell at less than $3 75. New Orleans exchange is easy at par selling, but it is very little in demand.

Coin was more liberally offered, and dealers reported purchases of about $6000 in gold, in various amounts, at 135½@135¾ during the morning, while 136 was paid on a bag of $800, but there was no counter demand. In New York it ranged from 136½ to 136¾, with a heavy short interest outstanding, and at the close was quoted 136¾. Silver was 125@127, buying.

The scrip market was without change, except that 86 was paid for police by one dealer, which was about one cent above the ruling rate, and that city indebtedness ruled stronger, one party bidding 78, though several dealers were as low as 75@76 in their views, notwithstanding taxpayers were asked 80@82. Warrants were scarce and held higher. A moderate amount of past-due coupons was sold by a dealer at 80. County scrip was inactive, with dealers buying at 65@67, and generally asking 70, though we learned of a sale of $400 at 68.

The markets for stocks and securities was without animation, and in fact we learned of no transactions. Dealers would like to buy the following named, with figures annexed:

Mem. and Charleston Railroad stock		68@
" " "	1st short bonds	89
" " "	2d short bonds	75
Memphis and Ohio	6 per cent	39
" "	10 "	34
" "	Stock	9
" "	6 per cent coup	75
Miss. & Tenn. R. R.	1st short bonds	73
" " "	2d "	45
" " "	1st coup.	60
" " "	2d "	40
Miss Central R.R.	1st short bonds	74
" " "	Stock	12
" " "	1st coup	70
" " "	2d "	60
" " "	Stock	10
Mem & L. R. R R	Obligation due '72	73
" " "	1st mor 8 per cent bonds	72
Mem & L. R. R R	1st mor 8 per cent coupons	68
Memphis and Little Rock 7 per cent N.Y.y Bonds		60
Memphis and Little Rock R R 7 per cent coupons		60
Memphis City Bonds, old		51
" " " new		50
" " " under act by M & Char. R R		60
Memphis City Bonds, endorsed by M & L R R, and State of Tennessee		60
Memphis City Bonds, Coupons		36@7
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds		46
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 6 per cent bonds		46
Mobile & Ohio R R interest bonds		59
" " " coupons		50
Mem. & Char. R R change notes		40
Miss & Tenn.		30
Miss Central		30
New Orleans, Jackson & G N R R change notes		35

The large store at the corner of Front and Union streets lately occupied by Anderson & Gay has been leased by G. A. Eckerly, who is now moving his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., there, and will fill it with one of the finest assortments in his line in Memphis.

In New York to-day, there was no important feature in financial affairs. Gold was sustained in anticipation of large exports. Tennessee securities were dull and nominal, new quoted 57 (@57) and old 63@63. Government securities opened with the "bulls" in the ascendancy and closed as follows:

Bonds of 1881	124½@125
6-20s of '62	125 @125
6-20s of '64	124½@125
6-20s of '65	124½@125
6-20s, new, of '65	122 @122½
6-20s, new, of '67	121½@122
6-20s, new, of '68	121½@122
10-40 bonds	116 @116½
Pacific 6s	100 @100½

In railway and express shares only a limited business was transacted but the market was steady and closed with prices as follows:

Canton	53
Western Union Telegraph	37
Quicksilver	30
Pacific Mail	84½
Adams Express	70
Wells & Fargo Express	70
American Express	43
United States Express	65
Merchants' Union Express	65
New York Central	214½
Erie	20
Hudson	187½
Reading	96
Michigan Central	120
Michigan Southern	103½
Illinois Central	140
Cleveland and Pittsburg	97
Chicago and R. I.	90½
Chicago and N. W. preferred	86
Cleveland and Toledo	103
Rock Island	112½
St. Paul	77½
St. Paul preferred	87½
Fort Wayne	97
Ohio and Mississippi	35½

The New York *Herald* of Tuesday speaks of Southern securities as follows:

Southern securities were without special feature except for the new North Carolinas, which rose to 68, but fell off later to 58½. The points of the recent decision of Chief Justice Pearson, of the Supreme Court of Raleigh, relative to the legislative appropriation to new railroads, are as follows:—1. The act to incorporate the University Railroad Company does not have its full force. This act to create corporations, to give legal effect to a grant there must be a grantor, a grantee and a thing granted. Here we have a grantor, the General Assembly; a thing granted, corporate powers and franchises "to the same extent as are possessed by the North Carolina Railroad Company," but there is no grantee—no person, persons, or body politic to whom the grant is made. If this be so, it would seem to follow that the directors who are to manage the affairs of said "University Railroad Company" (there being in contemplation of law no company) cannot have such rights as are enforced by the writ of mandamus. 2. The General Assembly has no power to contract a debt to build a new railroad, unless the subject be submitted to a vote of the people. 3. The act is in violation of the Constitution in this: The tax levied by it disturbs the proportion which, by the Constitution, capitation tax must bear to the tax on the value of property. The following were the closing street prices of the Southern list: Tennessee, ex coupon, 63@63½; do., new, 57@58; Virginia, ex coupon, 59@59½; do., new, 61@61½; Georgia sixes, 84@84½; do., sevens, 91@91½; North Carolina, ex coupon, 58@58½; do., new, 58@68½; Missouri sixes, 87@88; Louisiana sixes, 69@70; do., levee sixes, 64@65; do. do., eights, 93@93; Alabama eights, 93@94; do. fives, 63@65; South Carolina sixes, 64@67; do., new, 64@65.

The Liverpool report of stock, sales, exports, etc., as telegraphed to-day, compares with that of last week as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Stock	315,000	350,000
American	167,000	190,000
Afloat	408,000	390,000
Actual exports	20,000	21,000
Week's sales	100,000	94,000
To exporters	12,000	12,000
To speculators	15,000	8,000

A dispatch from Washington, published in the New York *Herald* of a recent date, says:

After the present month no further reduction of the public debt is expected until October or November. The closest calculations made by the Treasury Department officers show that the reduction of the debt for July will be about $9,000,000. This will make $40,000,000 of a reduction of the debt since the fourth of March. Should Congress keep its hands off and not increase the taxes nor increase the expenses of the government beyond the present rate, $50,000,000 more will be paid off during the first year of his administration of the Treasury. Besides paying the ordinary expenses of the government and the interest on the public debt, the disbursements from the Treasury for the next two or three months will be heavy. At least $15,000,000 will be paid out for making crops, while the requisitions from the army as account of the Quartermaster's Department will be quite large. It is probable that the purchase of bonds will be discontinued for the present, by Secretary Boutwell, after next Wednesday for the reason that the currency balances in the Treasury, in view of all these prospective demands upon it, is rather low. The amount on hand is about twenty-five millions, which is less than the amount on hand at the same time last year. As already intimated in these dispatches, the Secretary has no immediate prospect of being able to sell gold. He does not think he can afford to do it, and keep his balance up to the proper standard. Mr. Boutwell has adopted the plan of setting apart so many millions of gold daily for the payment of the interest on the public debt, and in this way he can always sell how much he has to sell. It may be stated here that the Secretary in the purchase of bonds and sales of gold is governed entirely by the condition of the funds in the Treasury, and not, as some suppose, by the price of bonds or the premium on gold.

The Galveston *News* of Saturday last, refers to the recent freshets and their effects as follows:

The freshets in the Western streams mentioned in our last report, though very destructive, we are glad to be able now to report, were not attended with the great loss then supposed. The crops in the low bottoms were undoubtedly destroyed; but it seems very much valley land was above the water, and the fields on such lands are uninjured.

It is very generally estimated there would have been received from the West at this port about 20,000 bales of cotton more than will now be received had not the fields been destroyed. It is also conceded that if the army worm does not make its appearance there will be made in the lower Brazos and lower Trinity counties an increase over last year's cotton crop sufficient to counterbalance the loss by the floods, whilst in the up-country there is an increased area planted, which, with favorable weather, will insure an increase in our receipts for the ensuing year of fully 15 per cent. There are, however, yet too many contingencies to be considered, and all estimates are hazardous, being nothing more than guess work.

The *News* publishes numerous reports from the country papers which agree with the above statements.

Cotton

The market was very quiet, and we learned of but a few bales changing hands, at 24c for ordinary to silo for middling. The only demand experienced was of a speculative character, and that was at rates below the views of holders. The New York market closed dull and ic lower, while the Liverpool market was id higher and closed firm. The week's sales in Liverpool were larger than was looked for from the daily reports. The discrepancy between the weekly and daily statements is probably due to the fact of spinners taking 30,000 bales out of the stock, which had been previously sold to arrive.

A Liverpool cotton circular of the 2d instant—that of Barber Nephew & Co.—takes the following view of the situation:

The home trade appear at last to be convinced of the fact that supplies of the raw material cannot be otherwise than scanty, at all events for the next six months, and have consequently purchased freely for the first few weeks, securing upwards of 62,000 bales per week, while consuming probably not more than 48,000 to 50,000 per week during that period. We know now that our supply of American cotton up to the 1st of November will be only about 300,000 bales, and therefore consumption must be economised considerably, and to effect this we expect a further advance in value will be necessary. The East India ships still continue to make long voyages, and nearly 100,000 bales of this description are now due in Liverpool; when these arrive the market will probably be sufficiently well supplied to prevent for a time any further rise in the prices of Surats; but it should be borne in mind that this is the period of the year at which the stock in Great Britain should be at its highest, and it is now only 394,000 bales. Should trade in Manchester improve materially (which we admit does not look very promising at present) a further rise in the value of all descriptions of cotton would be inevitable.

Telegrams from India have recently been arriving more rapidly and more regularly. We are in possession of advices from Bombay and Calcutta to June 30, Madras 28, Tuticorin and Cocanada 25. New Dholerah was quoted at 305 rupees, equal to 10½d; new Bengal, at 8d; new Western, at 9d; new Tinnivelly, at 9½d; and new Cocanada, at 8¾d, cost and freight. The actual sailing from Bombay to Europe in the month of June were only 130,000 bales, against 300,000 bales in the same month last year, and from January 1st to end of June 1,220,000 bales, against 1,900,000 bales in the corresponding period of last year, showing a deficiency (when compared with last season) of 80,000 bales. Abundant rain had fallen, and the markets for shirtings and yarns, both in Bombay and Calcutta, had become very active at advancing rates. In shirtings had risen 3 to 5 per cent, and 81 lbs to 8 x 10 a per piece.

COTTON STATEMENT.
CLEARING OF COMMERCIAL
MEMPHIS, July 30, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	5,000
Received to-day	400
Received previously	247,100
	247,500
Exported to-day	
Exported previously	241,800@242,000
	241,800@242,000
Stock at noon this day	5,500

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 5 bales; river, 24.

Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 4 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 30—10:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens dull and nominal in prices. Ordinary, 27c; good ordinary, 29c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33½; good middling, 34½c.

4:20 p.m.—Cotton market rules dull and rather heavy. Ordinary, 27c; good ordinary, 29c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33½c; good middling, 34½c. Sales to spinners 871 bales; to speculators, 37; for exports, 230. Contracts made for 150 bales low middling deliverable in November at private terms; 400 bales low middling deliverable in December, 30½c; 300 bales low middling deliverable in January, 26½c. Receipts for the week 9050, of which 9450 were for spinners, 161 for speculators, and 3600 for exporters on contract, 4300 bales.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 30—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens firm at 12½d for middling uplands; 12¾d for New Orleans. Estimated sales for the day 10,000 bales; total sales for the week 100,000 bales, of which 16,000 were for export, and 18,000 for speculation. Stock on hand 315,000 bales, of which amount 167,000 are American.

4:00 p.m.—Cotton closed a shade firmer at 12¾d for middling uplands; 12¾@13d for Orleans. Sales for the day 12,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Madison & Walker's ale per bbl, $22; do. per hf bbl $11; dot per doz bottles, quarts, $7@7 quts, $5 25; Madison lager per hf bbl, $11. Sauple pale, treble tale, per half bbl, $10 50; livery or old brown stock, $9; ale or sweet porter, $10; lager beer, $6 50; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25. English and Scotch ale and porter, pints per doz, $3 25@3 50; quarts, $4.

APPLES—Shippers were in market for choice at $2 75 per bbl, but are but few offering. Inferior were dull at 75c and upwards.

BRAN—Inactive and unchanged, consignees asking $20 per ton on levee and $21 afloat. In store, $1 10@1 20 per hundred.

BAGGING—The market remains quiet and steady for choice city cured hemps but country cured are dull and 1@2c lower, as to quality. In a jobbing way city cured are 19½c for clear cotton, 16½c for shoulders and 22@23c for canvased country cured hams, according to brand. Plain hams nominal.

BUTTER—Inactive with prices for choice Western 25@30c by the package, and inferior descriptions nominal.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—The movement is increasing and prices remain firm. Heavy hemp and flax bagging ranges from 24@25c and light from 18@20c. No demand for rope. Iron ties, 7c per lb. Bailing twine, 20c.

CORN—Receipts were 400 sks Southern white and mixed shelled and sales were 61 sks at 95@240 (poor order) at 97c; 129 sks at $1 and 125 sks at $1.

CORN MEAL—Supplies are light and the market rules firm with green $4 50 per bbl and kiln dried $4 75, in store.

CANDY—Prices are unchanged. In lots to dealers' trade stick is 18@19c and plaits 20@22c.

COTTON YARNS—Inactive but generally firm at the late advance. We quote: No. 700, 17@18c.; No. 600, 19@20c.; No. 500, 21@22c.; No. 400, 23@24c.

CEMENT—Market firm, with Louisville, $2 75@3, and Rosedale, $4@4 25 ₱ bbl, in store.

COFFEE—Quiet and unchanged. In jobbing transactions, Rio ranges from 19@20c., as in quality.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6jc; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 14c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; cadaway do, 17c; macaroni snaps, 35c; cracknell biscuit, 28.

CORNED BEEF—Dounlinck's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC.—Inactive and generally nominal. We quote Cove oysters, 1 lb., cans, $1 55@1 60 and 2 lb. cans $2 50@2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb. $2 25; condensed milk, $14 00 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs., $4 35@4 50; pears, $3 50; strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 50; raspberries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $5 75@6; brandy cherries, imported; do. cherries, new crop, small, $1 90@2 00; large, $2 25@2 50; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

DRIED FRUITS—No movement in apples or peaches. M. R. Raisins per box, $3 50; layer, $3 75; currants per lb, 15c; prunes, —; Italian prunes, 35c.

EGGS—The market is liberally supplied and dull and irregular, prices ranging from 10c@15c, according to quality and size of packages. Small packages preferred.

FLOUR—The demand was fair and in view of low stocks prices ruled firm with medium grades $6 50@7 50 per bbl; fancy ranges from $8 50@10 50.

FISH—White fish No. 1 per half bbl, $10@12; shad per half bbl, $5@8 50.

FURS, BUCKSKINS AND TALLOW—Prices ranged as follows: Beaver, $3@4 per lb; otter, $2@3; fox, red, 75c@$1; do. cross, $1@1 50; do. grey, 50@75c; mink, 75c@$1; raccoon, 15@20c; muskrat, winter, 10@12c; do. fall, 5@6c; deer skins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25@50c each.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole 8 lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@30c; French calf, $1 60@2 00; do. kip, $1 50@2; American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@16.

LIME—In store prices are as follows: Cape per bbl, $1 75@1 80; Alabama, $2; Utica, $1 75; Ohio river, $1 25@1 50.

OILS, ETC—Lower. Prices in the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gallon, 33c; coal; raw linseed, 87c; boiled linseed, $1 20; train, 85c; neat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

ONIONS—In good supply and dull at $3@4 per bbl., shipping order.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $9 50@13 50, according to quality; putty per lb, 6@7c; patent dryers, 16c; turpentine per gallon, 60c; linseed oil, raw $1 15; do. boiled $1 20.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 per keg, for rifle.

PLASTER—New York per bbl, $4 50, in store.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ¾ case, $13 50@16.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 65@1 80; cloves, 35c; pepper, 27c; cayenne pepper, per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 20c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 60c in ¼ lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

SUGAR—Quiet and steady, open kettle Louisiana, 12@15c; clarified Louisiana, 15@16c; refined, refined, 17½@18c; soft refined 15@17c.

SALT—Market quiet and steady. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 00@3 50; dairy, 280 lb. bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@5 75.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 25@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11@12c.

SEEDS—Timothy, per bushel, 61@65c; English, 75@80c, in kegs and boxes.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9c@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13 50; do. I C, 14x20, $17; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do. I X, 14x20, $20; sheet tin, per lb, 40c; pig lead, 11@12c.

VINEGAR—Receipts were 400 bushels, of which there were sales at, $1@1 30 for common to good.

WHISKY—The market is excited and advancing, highwines quoted $1 09@1 10 per gallon.

YEAST POWDER—Preston & Merrill, $2 20@3 25 per dozen.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. GRAVES, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

In the matters of
George H. Graves } In Bankruptcy.
George H. Fiedelder.

On Saturday, July 24, ten sets of buggies and harness will be sold at auction, in front of the widow's House, No. 62 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash. The property belonging to estate of George H. Graves and one hack belonging to estate of George H. Fiedelder.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT PAINE, near Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of [illegible] of